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BIRTHS.

On the 2nd of January, at 31, Woodside Wimbledon, the wife of FREDERIC . NGLES SEATON, of Macao, of a daughter, (still born).

On the 2nd of February, at Kiukiang, the wife of A. G. BETHELL, I. M. Customs, of a daughter. On the 9th of February, at Ningpo, the wife

of PAUL STAVE, of a daughter. Jan. 10th, at 35, Iverna-gardens, W., the wife (née MABEL GILES) of Claud Laurence

of a daughter. MARRIAGES.

On the 21st of January, in H.B.M. Legation Chapel, Peking, by the Rev. F. L. Norris, M.A., Acting-chaplain fo H.B.M. Legation, JOHN WALTER, third son of Thomas William Richardson of Swatow, China, to Justik Augus-TA, youngest daughter of Henry Thomas Otterwill of Felixstowe, Kent.

At the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 4th February, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, M.A., ALBERT EDWIN HOUSE, Lieutenant Royal Navy, H.M.S. Sirius, seventh son of the late Mr. L. W. House, of Alverstoke Parish, Hants, to ELLEN, second daughter of Mrs. H S. Goodfellow, of Shanghai.

On the 7th inst, at All Saints, Tientsin, Captain & CCURTI, Imperial Austrian Navy, to Daisy, eldest daughter of the late Harold von Meyeren, of Tientsin.

DEATHS.

On 14th January, at Politiar, Cornwall, England, LILLIE, the wife of Captain T. Austin, s.s. Wing Chai, Hongkong, R. I. P. At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 4th February, ARTHUR DOUGLAS, of the Pingshang Collieries aged 47.

On the 4th inst., at the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, MINNIE, relict of the late William Allen, many years pilot of s.s. Pekin, At the Kiangsu Chemical Works, jon 8th

February, FREDERICK MANN, aged 47. On the 8th of February, at Chinkiang, JAMES KIRKWOOD, 1st Engineer of the Revenue cruiser Chuentiao, aged 57 years.

On the 9th ult., as the result of a carriage accident, HENRY AYLESBURY WALKER AYLES. nury, of "Leigh Court," Uffculme, Devon, an i of the film of Aylesbury and Garland, of Ipoh and Tapah, Malay States.

At the Shanghai General Hospital, on the 10th instant, G. A. Vogel, Captain of the Hamburg American Line.

At bospital, Shanghai, on the 13th instant, WILLIAM WALKER RODGER, engineer, aged 23 years, youngest son of Robert Rodger, Port | England, when France was blinded by a | certainly will ensue should the present Glasgow, Scotland.

脱五十月正年一十三緒光

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

Flemish weavers in earlier days. It has

been a proud boast of Englishmen that

Britain was the asylum-of late years the

only asylum-for the oppressed, the wanderer,

and the political offender. But there are

mildly-it must be admitted that some

means should be taken to preserve the

reputation of the British people. The un-

fortunate part of the whole thing is that

under any law of exclusion or discrimination

worthy members of society, who through no

fault of their own have been compelled to

enter the ranks of the undesirables, are

bound to suffer. Yet when a judge of the

High Court says that "it is a disgrace

that such people should be allowed to

land in this country and disturb the

peace of its inhabitants," it must be

evident that the time is fast approaching

passed. It was only the other day that the

Earl of Selborne, speaking at Birmingham,

asked how it was possible that any one could

he found to support the dumping of pauper

aliens which went on at present. He referred

to the election in Mile-end and gave some

startling figures. Out of a constituency

70,000 the voters numbered only about

5,000. In other words, the greater part of

the population consisted of aliens in every

sense of the term. "Why should we be the

only civilised country," said his Lordship,

without any examination?" Now, consider-

ing the importance of the question, the

language of Lord Selborne was by no means

too strong and the fact that it is not the

intention of the Government or, indeed, of

the thinking section of the British people,

to shut the door in the face of the deserving

immigrant, was more fully evidenced in the

speech which was recently delivered by the

Home Secretary at Deal. The Home Secre-

tary who, as everybody knows, is the legal

exponent of the Cabinet, said that while he

was anxious not to exclude the bona-fide

religious or political refugee, he did wish

to prevent the immigration of vicious criminal

paupers and diseased aliens. He followed up

this statement with the remark that it was

not right to allow people accustomed to a low

standard of living to compete unfairly with

our own people, nor was it right that for-

cigners should be allowed to come in who

would eventually become a burden upon the

rates and taxes. That appears to be the

encouragement is offered to the immigrant

who will apply himself to useful labour at

livelihood. It is satisfactory to know that

the Government intend to introduce an

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The Honghong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905

PLEA FOR PUBLIC SAFETY. (11th February.)

The dastardly attack which was committed on a European resident in Hongkong in the vicinity of Happy Valley the other evening, again brings into prominence the necessity of improving the street illumination of the city, particularly in the outskirts. Those who for various reasons have been tempted to take a stroll in the direction of Happy Valley will know how badly lighted is that quarter of the town. Even in these enlightened days, when it is admitted on all hands that a sufficiency of street illumination affords the best protection against the thug, the robber, and the vulgar thief, Happy Valley continues in darkness as impalpable when a law, something after the fashion of if it as were in the middle of the Sahara, the United States immigration law, must be

And not only Happy Valley, but the major portion of Hongkong, or to be literally correct, Victoria is in this condition of gloom intensified by a stray lamp here and there at night-time. For a considerable distance along Queen's Road East, especially within that section bounded on either side by the military and naval quarters, it is., impossible whose population was between 60,000 and to see a hand's breadth ahead, and the luckless pedestrian spends his time tripping and stumbling over the cobbles and ditches which abound in that locality with the alternative of stepping into the road and being knocked over by every passing vehicle. is true that electric are lamps are planted in the middle of the thoroughfare, but they are so far apart, and so hidden by the foliage of the trees that they are little better than useless. Happy Valley is infinitely worse, however, for in this residential district there is practically no attempt at providing adequate illumination. Yet Happy Valley and the district around Morrison Hill are largely occupied by European residents, who are not always inclined to go to bed at sundown, or remain indoors after dark. It shows that there is something radically wrong somewhere when any gentleman in a rickshaw is liable to be the victim of an outrage, and is obliged unaided to beat off his assailants and secure his own safety. It may be argued that there is such a thing as collusion among coolies, and that such episodes as night attacks are comparatively rare in Hongkong. At the same time it must be recognised that such things are at least possible. And while the lack of proper lighting may have a great deal to do with such matters, there is the further question to be considered-where was the policeman? It is a trite, though paltry, remark to make that the policeman is ordinary rates, there is a decided objection always round the corner. As a matter to the foreigner who prefers to live in a den, are due to the enhancement of prices and of fact, however, it would be interesting | sell himself to a sweater, and beat down the to learn how many people who have passed | price of labour till the honest man finds along Morrison Hill Road near the witching honesty a burden and turns to vice for a hour of midnight, or even earlier, have been favoured with a glimpse of the guardian of the law. We do not impute dereliction of Aliens' Immigration Bill this Session; but it duty to the officer on that beat, but urge will be still better news to hear that it has that the number of men employed on night duty in the outskirts might be usefully augmented to secure more efficient patrol. Returning to the first point, it is a known fact that bad news travels' quickly, and although the born rescally coolie may not be

able to read English he will quickly be

of midnight marauders.

is not of vital importance to Hongkong, i

many divided opinions on that subject; but

owned by their own countries, and are use-

vertigo of sectarian passion, neither was policy be continued.

as a matter of personal defence. None said time the effect of their latest fad, and save

a word against the Huguenots who came to the country from the dire effects which most

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE. (15th February.)

passed through the Lords.

The anomalous attitude, which has been apprised of the assault on a solitary adopted by the Australian government with Trade may be allowed to bring forward, but European reported in yesterday's issue, regard to the over-sea mail service contracts, the fact remains that balance-sheets and What then is to prevent an organised gang is likely soon to reach a crisis. When it to follow their natural bent towards crime by was first indicated that one of the conditions they seem. lying in wait for unsuspecting travellers' and under which the mail service subsidy would perpetrating an outrage which may not have be renewed was that the vessels in which: so fortunate an ending? Everybody in the the mails were carried should be manned community is concerned in this matter, for from quarter deck to stokehold by white it affects not only those who live in the labour, the P. and O. Company immediately Eastern District, but also those who have to stated that they would have nothing to do climb the hills at night. Take, for instance, with a contract on these terms. The Orient the case of a passenger by rickshaw or chair | Company appeared on the scene and it | purporting to be a confidential report sent returning home from the theatre. Practi- seemed for a time that they would fill the cally he is at the mercy of his puller or breach left vacant by the withdrawal of the bearers, and half a dozen gangs of deter- P. and O. Company. But agains the Ausmined villains are capable of instituting a tralian Government destroyed their chances reign of terror. Perhaps this may seem of securing an efficient service by a policy somewhat exaggerated, but so long as of niggardliness. Under the contracts which bogey of which most of us have by this time the possibility exists, and before it has be- are now about to expire Australia pays of grown so heartily tired that when a new come un fait accompli steps should be taken  $f_{eff}$ , 2,000. The Federal Parliament, howto avert such a state of affairs. The true ever, has laid down new conditions, under Far East there are not many who gave car function of those in authority is not to which the company would provide a faster punish crime after it has been committed, service than before and have to carry the motives other than those which have led but to prevent it as far as human ability can I mails both ways for the Australian subsidy, irresponsible persons into 'yellow' journaldo so. One of the best methods of attain- for the Imperial Government may be expect- ism. At present much interest is being felt ing this object is to have all thoroughfares | ed to consider that it has done its share by | in England at the attitude adopted by some of so lighted that the hooligan and the mis- contracting with the P. and O. Company for the Powers towards the Chinese indemnity creant can find no shelter for their wrong- a fortnightly service. The Orient Company | question. One writer asserts that the termindoing in the darkness of by streets and the offered to fulfil the conditions, provided the ation of the Russo-Japanese war, whenever it Cimmerian blackness of every other corner. subsidy was increased to £140,000; but comes, is likely to inaugurate a period of this last example of ferocity will only be to The owners of private property, also, might that tender was rejected, so that to all peace in the China Seas few will be render repression more harsh than it has be well advised if they allowed even a glim- intents and purposes Australians have no mer of light to appear so that the patrolman | guarantee that their mails will be carried on his rounds could ferret out the nefar- out of their country when the existing coniously-minded, the burglar and all the tribe | tracts expire. Australia is naturally isolated from the world's markets, but with this additional handicap it will be impossible for producers to compete on anything-like a fair - lievel with the traders of other countries. And how has, this state of things come Although the question of alien immigration about? A Sydney contemporary supplies the answer: "Simply that the whim of a closely affects the welfare of the Empire section of Federal politicians to try to compel and of all those citizens who have worthily steamers to employ all white labour on ocean cast in their lot with Britain. Lately, Pro- voyages may be indulged." Unless some tection has come to the front and there are arrangement is arrived at shortly whereby Australia will be assured of regular mail the protection of Britain against the immi- communication with the mother country and gration of outcast aliens, who will not be other nations heavy material loss is bound to result. It is to be hoped that the sensible less to others, is not so much a political cry section of the community will realise in

there any objection to the advent of the A QUESTION OF BALANCE SHEETS.

In Hongkong, the land of balance-sheets

(16th February.)

that half the crime in England is committed | ment that even the best balance-sheet is an | actions that Russia has for so long been able by aliens—people who live on the proceeds untrustworthy document will come as a to snatch advantage after advantage, sucof their nefarious practices and are of no shock to many people. The average balance cessfully avoiding any step likely to account in their own country, to put it sheet, at the present day, is so carefully stimulate vigorous opposition until each framed, and the various items on the further piece of aggression was skilfully revenue and expenditure sides of the ac endowed with the aspect of right. We count so clearly stated, that it would seem difficult, if not impossible, to conceal beneath our vast interests are threatened, we must a fair front something that would correspond | give Japan's victorious rights in Manchuria to the canker in the heart. A leader-writer our strong support, and must uphold any in the Times, however, acts the part of the efforts on her part to effect the regeneration skeleton at the feast. In dissecting the of China. trade returns of Great Britain for 1904, the writer takes occasion to animadvert on the unteliability of balance-sheets generally, and in the course of the article it is observed that In these days of joint-stock companies it has probably fallen to the lot of most people to have to scan a balance-sheet with some care. Those who have tried to obtain from such a document any real knowledge of what lies concealed behind the figures have probably discovered how small is the trustworthy information they can extract. Many who have remained satisfied with the apparent message year after year have no doubt discovered by means of some catastrophe how far the figures have been from giving them any idea of the actual position of the company. Yet a balance-sheet gives considerably more information about the company's affairs than the bald totals of exports and imports can give concerning the results "that would accept the refuse of humanity of a year's commerce," According to the trade returns for 1904, the imports into Great Britain showed an increase of £8,761,835, while the exports increased by £10,017,789. The re-exports of foreign and colonial merchandise increased by £748,354. In the face of these figures it would seem difficult for a statistician to show that all was not well with the body corporal, yet the writer of the article in question, in furtherance of the advocacy of Protection by the 7imes, seeks to throw cold water on the apparent prosperity of the nation. It must be allowed that the arguments adduced against absolute belief in the value of the returns as statistical documents are at least suggestive, if not weighty. The case of a manufacturer who shows total sales amounting to £90,000 for two consecutive years is considered. It is argued that in the first year he sold 10,000 tons at £9 a ton, whereas in the second year he sold 9,000 tons at £ 10 a ton. Although the results are identical, the turnover in the second year, has decreased and whole question in a nutshell. While every the business is in a far less satisfactory condition than it was when the first balancesheet was issued. The result of this writer's analysis is that the trade returns for 1904 not to the increased volume of trade. Going more deeply into the question, it is submitted that "had prices remained as in 1902 there would have been no increase in the figures for 1904," and it is held that whereas in 1902, the exports of Great Britain and Ireland amounted to-£6. 15s. od. per head of population, in 1904 the exports only reached £6 125. 5d. per head. The unsettling analyst argues further that herein lies the real reason for the scarcity o employment in Great Britain at the present time. Of course, there is another side to the question, which the partisans of Free

DANGEROUS POSSIBILITIES.

returns generally may not be exactly what

(17th February.) Most of us have followed with amusing interest the fantastic story recently unfolded in the columns of a Parisian journal and by Baron Kodama, Viceroy and Governor of Formosa, to the Japanese Premier, in the spring of 1902. It was a senseless and mischievous article written no doubt with a view of keeping alive that ! Yellow Peril 'peril' is rumoured in connection with the to the counsels of those who speak from sanguine enough to predict. It is recognized | been in the past. that quite apart from the diplomatic combination which Russia evidently regards as her last resource in the event of a failure of her arms to recover her former position in North China, the immediate future of China herself south of the Great Wall bristles with

dangerous possibilities arising out of the selfish aims which have been directed to the disintegration of the Chinese Empire. This has brought about a living spectre on the phantom stage in the Far East, and one which, under the name of the "White Peril," is being engineered by the many-headed hydra, the Russo-Chinese Bank. It is asserted in one of the London papers that this institution is the most mischievous and dangerous opposition to the Chinese proposals to facilitate the discharge of its obligations under the indemnity. It is declared that

the arbiter of Eastern and Central Asia, is to reduce automatically all the other Powers, but more especially England and Japan, to positions of secondary importance, There is, of course, more in this than at first and big dividends—at least in so far as the sight is apparent, for we have seen that it is limits to generosity, and when it is realised popular companies are concerned—the state- precisely by the careful pursuit of such must clearly realise the danger with which

ANOTHER ASSASSINATION IN RUSSIA. . Although for the moment the spread of the reform movement throughout Russia may seem to have died away under the enough to keep down the unorganized strength of the Russian people, evidence is not wanting that those who are favouring a more liberal and popular administration are determined upon carrying forward the agitation for reform in the internal administration of the Russian -Empire. It is gaining momentum daily, and the newly-appointed Minister of the Interior, acting against the most powerful influences, is supporting these popular reforms the promoters of which have declared it to be entirely divorced from any radical revolutionary propaganda. However, soon after the Zemstvo presidents planned to meet publicly the crisis came, and the world over saw that throughout the Tsar's dominions a reign of terror, intensified by political assassination, was about to commence. An attempt was made on the life of the Emperor, followed shortly afterwards by rumour of the assassination of a Grand Duke and the report that the Governor of Warsawhad been murdered. Russian subjects grew bolder and feared not to denounce the existing regime in the open streets of the capital, and there was every indication that the friends of representative institutions had the upper hand. The upholders of autocracy and bureaucracy, those comprised in the Grand Ducal cabal, were declared to be every bit as desperate and formidable as were the unplacable reactionists who killed in embryo the constitution devised and signed by the Tsar's grandfather. It seemed premature to credit Nicholas II. and his counsellors with any change in the administration of internal affairs. There are those among the populace, however, who believe that the Tsar and the bureaucracy will be influenced by assassinations to swerve from a line of policy deliberately pursued. This may have been the motive underlying the act of the two men who have murdered the Grand Duke Alexandrovich Sergius, the commander-in-chief of the forces, and governor-general of Moscow. Their view will find many supporters; but those who entertain the idea that the assassination of an uncle of the Tsar can have any effect in pursuading the Russian Government to yield to the demand for liberal institutions will in all probability find that such an act will necessarily tend to postpone reform. To the intervention of the late Grand Duke was due the complete victory of the reactionary party towards the close of last year, when he officially raised objections to the resolutions adopted by the Moscow Town Council advocating freedom of the Press and meeting and popular control over the Government. This naturally aroused the indignation and anger of the populace, who declared their intention of striving by every means and expending every effort to achieve the realisation of a democratic and social organisation which shall free the oppressed Fatherland and put an end to such brutalities as had been perpetrated in the cruel butchery of the participators in the reent demonstrations. Rulers have a good right to ask whether the opponents who adopt such ways of attaining their ends, as these two misled assassins have done, should not be hunted down and suppressed without mercy: Sober and loyal supporters who r alise the evils in the state and desire to amend them are discredited by the involuntary association of criminals. The menaced order is driven to be harder than before—even if i were inclined to make concessions. We have seen during the past few months that much calls for a change in Russia, but nothing needs it more than the horrible readiness of some among its people to make use of murder, and we fear that the result of

PRETTY WEDDING AT THE

UNION CHURCH.

A very pretty wedding was solemnisted at she Union Church this morning, the contracting parties being Mr. Alan Stevenson, the popular assistant manager of the Dairy Farm, and Miss Mabel Clarke, a charming young Hampshire lady, who only arrived in the Colony yesterday direct from home. Over a hundred invitations to be present had been sent out, and the majority being accepted, there was a very good attendance both at the .church and at the reception subsequently held at the Hongkong. Hotel. Rev. C. H. Hickling officiated at the ceremony, and Mr. J. E. Walker acted as best man. The happy pair left in the afternoon amid showers of blessings and good wishes, for Macao, where the honeymoon is to be

the bank is nothing less than the great weapon forged by Prince Uktomski to assimi-NO dogs brought from Shanghai will be late China ik toto, an achievement which, by permitted to land in Hongkong for a period of elevating Russia to the proud position of six months from the 12th inst.

# TELEGRAMS

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

U. S. CONSUL-GENERAL GOODNOW

EXONERATE

From Our Own Correspondents

Shanghai, 13th February,

Telegraphic advices have been received here to-day from Washington to the effect that Mr. Goodnow, until recently Consul-General for the United States, at this port, has been completely exonerated from all charges preferred against him.

It is at the same time notified that Mr. Goodnow will leave the forces of Tsardom, which are still strong States for China about the end of March, and is expected to arrive in Shanghai to resume his duties at the Consulate-General in April next.

[Mr. Goodnow was appointed to the Shanghas Consulate-General when the late President McKinley first assumed office, having been a prominent Minnesota politician. Latterly, he has been in bad odour amongst a certain section of the American community in the Northern Port, who did not hesitate to bring charges of various kinds against him, and virtually accused him of malfeasance. Though his manners are somewhat unpolished, very few believed that the Washington verdict would be other than the above telegram sets forth.—ED., HK.T.]

RUSSIA IN REVOLT.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS BLOWN TO PIECES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, 16th February,

The Russian Grand Duke Sergius has been blown to pieces by a bomb

thrown by two men in a cab, near the Kremlin at Moscow. The assassins have been arrested:

"SPERBER"." NEWCHWANG" COLLISION.

GUNBOAT BADLY DAMAGED. [From Our Own Correspondent.] :-

Shanghai, 17th February,

2.27 p.m.

On the 15th instant, a collision occurr d between H. I. G. M.'s gunboat Sperber and the s.s. Newchwang, off Woosung.

The German gunboat has since been docked and, on inspection, ascertained to be badly damaged.

As a result of the impact the Newchwang exhibits a hole on the

[Private Telegram.] SHANGHAI COMPANIES DIVIDENDS.

Messis. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts kindly advise us that they are informed from Shanghai by telegraph to-day that the following dividends have been declared in Shanghai :---

Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ld., final dividend Tls. 6, making Tls. 9 for the year.

Shanghai Gas Company, Id., final divide d Tis. 5, making Tis. 81 for the Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en

Landbowexploitatic in Langkat, Ld., first interim dividend of Tls. 74, account 19032 The closing quotations are as follows:---

Frnhams, Tls. 145 sa. Hongkews, Tls. 140 b. Shanghai Land, Tls. 113, ex div. sa. Chinese Engineering, Tls. 7.60 b. Sumatras, Tls. 75 b. Langkats, Tls. 265 b. Shanghai Gas, Tls. 110 b.

> THE WAR. RUSSIAN LOSSES.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly forwarded to us the following telegram:-Tokio, 11th February.

Marshal Oyama reports that up to the 10th inst., the Japanese buried about 2,000. Russian corpses in the direction of Heikoutai.

VOLUMINOUS official correspondence has been nublished at Calcutta on the subject of fixing a standard time for India and Burma. The initial letter from the Government of India last July invited the opinions of local bodies upon two proposals, which the Government of India is prepared to accept, namely: (1) For an Indian standard time for use upon all Indian railways and telegraphs in India, nine minutes in advance of Madras time; and (2) for Burma, a standard time for similar use in Burma, five minutes in advance of Rangoon time. These two proposed times are respectively exactly 51 hours, and 61 hours ahead of Greenwich time,

could not recover damages, as damages, other

which they had been obliged to buy

could not come there and ask to

defendants contracted to deliver. But they

given what really amounted to a present

This was the chief point in his defence.

Counsel then referred to various decided cases.

After Mr. Sharp had replied briefly for the

His Lordship said there must be judgment

for plaintiffs for the full amount claimed, and

costs. He thought the fixing of \$120 as the

average price per bale of yarn purchased by

plaintiffs in the market in consequence of the

failure of defendants to supply at the price

agreed upon, must stand. There was no

necessity for any reference to the Registrar.

because all the evidence that could possibly be

given before the Registrar, had already been

THE STERLING DRAFT CASE

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFFS.

At the Civil Summary Court this afternoon,

combe Smith) gave judgment in the action

Plaintiffs alleged that they had suffered dam-

age by reason of the breach by the defendants

the market at a higher rate than

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

The twenty-fourth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. ) arding, Matheson and Company, to-day. Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson occupied the chair, and there were present Messrs. W. Parlane (Manager), P. Gow (Secretary), D. Clark, W. Dixon, H. I White, A. Rodger, F. Smyth, T. S. Forrest, A Brooke Smith, W. A. C. Cruickshank, B. Lay ton, C. A. W. May, C. Mooney, Ho Fook, H Kum Tong, and Lo Cheung Shiu.

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, with your approval I propose to take the report and accounts as read. The receipts for ice as compared with the year 1903, show decrease of about \$7,800, the major part of which is traceable to the absence of Japanese steamers; on the other hand, I am pleased to Bay revenue received from cold storage exceeds that of 1903 by \$1,300, and from this branch of our business, the prospects of which appear to be satisfactory, we look for increased earnings in the future. Turning now to the other side of the account, under the heading of salaries, wages and general expenses there has been a saving of \$9,600. The new machine referred to at the last meeting was completed in July, and has since been working satisfactorily. In order to ensure our keeping pace with demand it has been necessary to order seven new ice boxes, and at no distant date it is hoped calls on our cold storage will necessitate the insulation of the two rooms already built for that purpose. With this outlay to face, and also bearing in mind the possibility of opposition which is ever before them, your general managers have considered it prudent to appropriate a further sum of \$25,000 for provision for contingencies, and this will I trust commend any question I will be pleased to answer them.

Mr. Dixon: I have very great pleasure in seconding the report. It shows a very successful year's working. We occupy an enviable position in having \$120,000 in the bank, a position which very few companies in the East can show. We have great trust in the Manager, Mr. Parlane, who is not only a competent engineer but a very shrewd business man as well. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Smyth proposed the re-election of Mr. T. Arnold as auditor

Mr. Rodger seconded, and the resolution was unanimously agreed to. The Chairman said this concluded the business and dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The seventy-seventh ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders of this Company was held at the offices of the Company, Bank Buildings, at noon, to-day, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson presiding. There were also present Messrs. T. Arnold (Secretary), N. A. Siebs, E. Fuhrmann, E. Goetz, A. Haupt, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, H. Schubart, F. Salinger, G. Veitch, J. R. Michael, J. Arnold, Captain W. E. Clarke, L. Berindongue, T. S. Forrest and W. A. Cruickshank.

vening the meeting. The Chairman said :- Gentlemen : With your permission, it will be convenient to take the report and accounts as read. Your directors regret that, in placing these accounts before you, they have to recommend a reduced dividend, but it must be remembered that for the two previous half-years the higher dividend was only maintained by the withdrawal of \$50,000 from the equalization of dividend fund and \$30,000, from the depreciation fund, and, as, at present, there seems but little prospect of any material improvement, of earnings in the near future, your directors consider that it would be unwise to weaken the Company's position by drawing further on its reserves for the purpose of maintaining a dividend greatly in excess of actual earnings, a policy of which they trust that shareholders will approve. For the past three half-years the net earnings of our steamers have run pretty evenly at about \$65,000, while for the six previous halfyears the average was \$165,000; other words, each of the past three halfyears shows a decrease of about \$100,000 on the six months' working. The causes of this heavy falling off of our profits were fully explained at our two previous meetings, and on the subject now, suffice it to say that while competition overburdens the trade with tonnage far in excess of its requirements low rates must of necessity prevail and profitable working cannot be looked for. The direct West River service, as you are aware, was resumed in the early part of last year; results have so far been somewhat disappointing, but with a new working arrangement which has recently been entered into, better returns from this source may be expected in the current year. assets shown in our balance sheet all stand at safe values and there does not appear to be anything under this heading which calls for special remark, so unless further information be desired, I will propose the adoption of the

The Chairman moved the adoption of the

Mr. J. R. Michael seconded, and it was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. J. R. Michael proposed, and Captain Clarke seconded, that the appointment of Mr. F. Salinger to a seat on the Directorate vice Mr. H. E. Tomkins, who is leaving the Colony, be confirmed.

The resolution was unanimously carried. Mr. G. T. Veitch proposed the re-election of Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts as

auditors. Mr. Berindoague seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Chairman thanked the shareholders for their presence and said that dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow morning.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

USUAL BONUS DOUBLED.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The seventy-ninth ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders was held at the City Hall at noon. Mr. A. J. Raymond presided and there were present :- Messis. J. R. M. Smith (Chief Manager), H. E. Tomkins, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, E. Goetz, H. Schubart, E. Shellim, N. A. Siebe, H. W. Slade, E. S. Whealler (Directors), F Salinger, T. Arnold, C. E. Anton, G. H. Medhurst, Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Captain F. B. Goddard, G. B. Dodwell, H. M. H. Nemazec. T. F. Hough, A. Rodger, A. A. Roza, Ho Kom Tong, Ho Fook, S. J. Michael, S. H. Michael, W. H. Poits, R. Kadoorie, C. S. Gubbay, J. C. Peter, C. W. May, G. H. Potts, J.

Macarthur, A. G. Wood, W. H. Gaskell, A. Forbes, D. D. Gardar, C. A. Tomes, H. N. Mody, E. S. Kadoorie, J. A. Chinoy, N. Stabb, P. C. H. lotts, W. H. Wickham, S. Hancock, W. G. Pirie, H. C. Gotla, W. A.

F. B. Marshall. The Chief Manager having read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, I think you will all join with your directors in looking on the report that I have just read as a very satisfactory one. Besides the usual dividend of which you have been accustomed to receive but failed to do so. since 1899, to £1, on this occasion. The higher rate of exchange on the 31st December, at which the dividend for this half year is declared, lessons the amount in dollars, compared with the corresponding period last year, to an appreciable extent; our funds in the East were well employed during the six months and we had to deal with easier money in the home. markets, other favourable circumstances also helped to swell the profits for the period under review, and for these reasons I would recommend you not to build your hopes on a continuation of the £1. bonus, but rather to consider the present as an exception. Under these circumstances we thought it only right that the staff should be admitted to a share in the Bank's prosperity; they have a worked well and the results shown give ample proof of this and speak eloquently as to the after, and in voting the members of the staff a salaries, your Directors felt that they were, only itself to you. If any shareholder wishes to ask your own wishes in this respect. I may mention that, as customary, full provision has been made for all bad and doubtful accounts and I trust the proposed distribution of profits will receive your approval. Comparing the various items in the balance sheet with the previous and at \$16,422,593 shows an increase of whereupon plaintiffs entered the present action by proceeds of loans temporarily deposited with | coming." Witness produced his books, and a our London office. Bills payable are lower by large number of documents showing the market amounts of cash, coin lodged with the Govern- | delivery. The final breach took place on the and bullion in hand and in transit, together, and the defendants were notified that unfigures. Indian Government Rupee paper is the undelivered balance of the amount they and other securities stand at \$9,214,974.98 as against \$6,713,396.96. Sterling reserve fund the defendants with the difference between the lalso certified for Counsel.

contract and the then market prices. Defeninvestments remain unchanged. Bills discounted, loans and Credits are about \$1,500,000 less, while Bills Receivable at 1115,009,136,44 are higher by fifteen mill on dollars, but this part of the plaintiffs to take delivery. is chiefly due to the increased funds in London Witness was cross-examined at some length already referred to, which enabled our office in regard to prices prevailing during Decem-

there to carry a larger proportion of our Eastern remittances than usual and is reflected in the reduced amount of Bills rediscounted as noted The Secretary having read the notice con-

in the margin of the report. The war continues to be a very disturbing element in the Far | the Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) the Eastern mercantile world, dislocating ordinary | action brought by the Yan Cheong firm, yard trade channels and making general business difficult and unsettled. I will not venture to forecast the end but for the sake of humanity. the happiness and well being of the people of two great nations, as well as in the interests of | Mr. John Hastings) appeared for the plaintiffs, trade and commerce, it is earnestly to be hoped and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by that the conflict will soon be terminated. When peace does come, I trust sincerely that the hopes which have been so confidently expressed of the permanent opening up to the trade of the world of these regions where the scene of the war is placed, will be fully realized, and that every nation will participate on equal terms in what will undoubtedly prove to be large and important markets for us all. A return of confidence must follow the restoration of peace, and with this should come a revival oftrade, fresh'developments and new enterprises | Cross-examined he said his salary was \$10 a in China a situation which this Bank from its I month and odds and ends (Laughter). Asked position and resources out here is ready and to explain "odds and ends" he said he got refer to a matter which I am sure you whilst in common with all the employes, he all be surry to hear about, and received a small percentage on the profits of is the retirement of Sir Ewen Cameron, our senior manager in London. He has been stricken with a severe illness and was very anxious that the directors should accept are so well known that it is needless to enlarge | his resignation. I need hardly say that it was only in deference to his own wishes that we acceded to his request, and we did so with great reluctance, deep regret and sincere sympathy for himself and family. Sir Ewen Cimeron's name will have a prominent place in the history of the bank. He joined here in 1867, shortly after the Bank was started, and he has had a very large share in raising it to its present position. His ability, tact and kindly disposition commanded success wherever he has served the bank. Many of you will remember him as manager in Shanghai where, as also in

the north of China, he did so much to build up our business. I can look back myself 24 years in Shanghai and at that time there was no better known or more popular resident in the report and accounts as they stand. settlement than Mr. (as he then was) No questions being asked, Ewen Cameron. A man of broad views and sound judgment, he took a prominent report and accounts.

part in negotiating the early loans issued by the bank for the Imperial Chinese Government, and the friendly relations which were then established between that government and the bank, I am glad to say, exist to-day and I hope will always continue. Since he went to London he has also taken the leading part there in negotiating the various Chinese and Japanese

agreed to.

Government loans which it has been the bank's good fortune to be so prominently associated with. His marvellous energy and whole hearted devotion to the general interests of the bank, and its Shareholders are well known to you all but perhaps nowhere has he done better service than in the City of London, where he made many good and influential friends for the

Mr. F. Salinger seconded and said :-- I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the very satisfactory report and accounts which have been laid before us. The position attained by this institution, through the real and energy of all connected with it, is one of which we may feel proud. I am sure that all the shareholders will appreciate the Li bonus, and, though the Chairman has remarked that we may not always be so fortunate, I am convinced that, under the present able management, we may look forward to the future with all confidence. I cannot help expressing the sincere regret which must be felt by all at the retirement

of Sir Ewen Cameron, and more especially at the very sad reasons for it. The resolution was put to the meeting and

carried with acclamation. Mr. Arnold proposed the re-election of Messra, H. E. Tomkins, A. J. Raymond and N. A. Siebs to the Directorate. Mr. Anton seconded and the motion was

Mr. Medhurst proposed, and the Hon. Mr. | point of law, and in the first place would say Gershom Stewart seconded the re-election of that the plaintiffs could not sue for damages Messrs. A. G. Wood and W. Hutton Potts as they had not actually suffered,—that was, they auditors, and this was also agreed to.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks than they had sustained. He admitted that Cruickshank, C. Gonsalves, E. Georg, Lo to the Chairman who announced that the the plaintiffs were entitled to recover in so far Cheung Shiu, J. Maclaren, J. M. S. Alves, and dividend warrants would be ready on Monday. as about five hundred bales were concerned

> HEAVY CLAIM FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before f.1. 10/- per share, we propose paying a bonus | the Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) the of  $f_{11}$ , per share. As we are also able to Yan Cheong firm of yarn merchants, of Bonham | plaintiffs, provide for the transfer of one million dollars to Strand East, sued the Sam Yee Company, silver reserve fund and write two lacs of dollars. Limited, to recover \$11,991, being damages for off bank premises account, we feel justified in | breach of contract in respect of certain cotton | recommending the increase of the io/- bonus, varn which defendants contracted to deliver

Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. John Hastings) appeared for the plaintiffs. and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Messrs, Johnson, Stokes and Master) defended. Chuen Li Po, managing partner of the plaintiff firm, was called and spoke to making | given in Court. a number of contracts with the defendant company in December 1903, for the delivery of certain quantities of colton yarn at various prices. It was the custom to take delivery within three months, but if no delivery was taken an extra charge of two cents a day was. made. No actual time for taking delivery was inserted in the contracts, but it was the custom | His Honour the Puisne Judge (Mr. T. Serof the trade to take delivery within three Chinese months. If the seller could not supply the I brought by the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank yain the two cents of course was not payable! against a native hong, known as the Wing Under the first contract he got delivery of 167 | Shing Hing Bank, doing business at 102, Wing | bales, but could not get delivery of any further Lok Street. way in which your interests have been looked yarn under six other contracts. On the 13th Mr. H. E. Pollock, KC, (instructed by case, Inspector of Detectives Murison investi- ington Barracks, about 2 a.m. on the morning December he made application for the delivery Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared well deserved bonus of 15 per cent. on their of 108 hales at \$109 a bale and tendered the for the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. N. Ferrers price in full payment, but the defendants said [ (instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring) for the deanticipating and giving effect to what would be they had no yarn to deliver. Subsequently he fendants. made repeated applications for yarn, and wasmet with the same reply "None to deliver." His firm was suffering heavy loss in consequence of the breach of contract, but they report, you will observe that as usual our note | livery of the yarn contracted for and tendered

The case was adjourned till to-morrow.

for breach of contract, was continued.

Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by

Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) defended.

was further cross-examined, and taken over

practically every item in a very prolix statement

of particulars. He had contracts with other

dealers besides the defendants to supply him

with yarn. Because he could not get yarn

from 'defendants he had to buy extensively!

The accountant of the plaintiff firm gave

evidence as to the failure to deliver the yarn.

the business. Witness, asked as to a certain

account, said he could not remember the cir-

cumstances as it was several years ago. Cor-

rected as to this, he said "well it was the year

before last." The witness spoke as to the

necessity for taking yarn from other firms,

through defendants being unable to deliver. It

was the custom to give twenty-four hours'

grace on time delivery. The Sam Yee firm

put people off continually, other firms very

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFFS.

Cheong firm of yarn merchants of Bonham

Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by

and Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., (instructed by

Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) defended.

A cooling in the employ of the plaintiffs was

called, and spoke to being sent with delivery

orders for yarn by plaintiffs to defendants.

swer that they had no yarn to deliver.

read when those actions came on.

appl cation.

in evident charge said he could not give any

rarely. The case was further adjourned.

from other firms.

was continued.

on many occasions.

The managing partner of the plaintiff firm

of a contract dated the 4th October, 1904, and made between the plaintiffs and the defendants allowed things to go on until the 12th April of whereby the last-named agreed to purchase last year, when they made a demand for de- from the plaintiffs a sterling draft on London. payable on demand, for the sum of  $f_{12,000}$ circulation is higher than in June half year, | the price of it. Defendants said they had none, | sterling, at exchange 1/9%, and which said contract was to be completed on the 30th Novem-\$163,349 over the corresponding period in against them. Prior to this the manager for ber, 1904. The defendants failed to complete 1903. There is a falling off in silver current | the defendants invited him to a dinner at | their purchase on due date, and the plaintiffs accounts of \$5,000,000 which may be chiefly a Chinese restaurant at which were present had accordingly suffered damages to the exput down to money being in strong demand to. others in a similar position to himself. When | tent of \$785.84 by such breach. The sale of wards the end of the year. Silver fixed deposits | the defendant manager repeated that he had | the draft on October 4th at 1/9} amounted to have increased \$2,000,000. Gold fixed deposits | no yarn to deliver, witness said to him, "Well | \$21,942.86, and the cost on the 30th November and current accounts show a total increase of | buy from the foreign firms," but he replied, at 1/10 11/16 amounted to \$21,157.02, hence close on £2,000,000. This is largely accounted for | "Wait a few days, I have some of my own | the sum claimed In giving judgment for the plaintiffs with

costs, His Honour said that the books of the 13,0:0,000. On the other side taking the value of a bale on dates when he applied for defendant Bank appeared to have been kept properly. The fact of the absence of any rement of Hongkong against excess note issue, 16th April when yarn was quoted at \$120 a bale, ference in them to the present transaction, extended no further to the facts of the case, there is no appreciable difference in the total less delivery was made of the 1,164 bales, being than this, viz; that the defendants had no knowledge that Li Yuk Chu had negotiated practically the same, but Consols, Colonial had contracted to supply, plaintiffs would the contract now sued upon. This however be compelled to buy in oven market, and debit | could not affect the defendants' liability. He

 Mr. Pollack applied for immediate execution. dants however failed to deliver, and wrote that | The case had been very strenuously contested, the contracts were void through failure on the and two of the parties on the other side had admitted that they were partners.

His Honour refused the application, until after the expiration of the ordinary seven days.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before The Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) took his seat at ten o'clock this morning, and opened the business of the February Sessions. merchants of Honham Strand East, against the Sam Yee, Limited, to recover 511,991 damages THE HOLLYWOOD ROAD FIRE. LIFE SENTENCES.

> Chang Chung and Tang Hop were charged with arson, by setting fire to a dwelling house, persons being therein, at 168 Hollywood Road, on the 12th January.

Prisoners both pleaded not guilty. The following were sworn jurors:-Messrs. W. S. Brown, (foreman), E. O. Wilks, E. Thomas, E. Smith, Phillip Plage, J. McCorquadale and F. Kiene.

The Hon. Attorney-General (Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.) in outlining the case, said there were a number of people sleeping at the time in the house in question some of whom unfortunately died as the result of the fire which the accused were charged with igniting. The prisoners were the cook and coolie employed on the ground floor where the fire broke out. Shortly after two able to take full advantage. I have now to the hoops off the bales, and other perquisites, o'clock in the morning of the 12th January, a Chinese police sergeant off dutywas passing the house in a chair when he saw the first prisoner standing outside the house looking into the shop and calling "Fire" at the top of his voice. The sergeant got out of the chair and looked into the shop, but could see no sign of fire. The sergeant arrested him, and also the second man, who then ran out of the shop. Immediately afterwards fire suddenly broke out and spread with terrible rapidly, there being "nowa very strong smell of kerosine coming from the shop. The sergeant said to the first prisouer "This is your doing," to which he replied "I could not help it, my master ordered me to do it." He afterwards said his master had At the Supreme Court this morning, the gone to Canton. These premises, Counsel Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) presiding, I said, were an absolute death-trap. It seemed the hearing of the action in which the Yan that the houses in Hollywood Road, and | Equare Street, stood back to back, but the level Strand Fast sued the Sam Yee Limited to I of Square 5 treet was very much above the level recover \$11,991 damages for breach of contract, of Hollywood Road, and the only means of escape from three-stories of the houses in Square Street was through the houses in Hollywood Mr. John Hastings) appeared for the plaintiffs, Road. The reason for the crime was the usual reason—to defraud the insurance com-I pany, the premises having only recently been insured for \$1,500, and it was in evidence that

an attempt was made to insure it for more. A number of witnesses were called, all of Sometimes he got yarn, but generally they whom spoke to perceiving a very strong smell were unable to fill the order. This occurred of kerosine coming from the building. The fire spread with remarkable rapidity. When By Mr. Pollock: He had never received an I the prisoners were taken to the police station, order from the plaintiffs on Sam Yee, and then | they denied all knowledge of the fire.

plaintiffs take it back again and say they did A police constable who assisted to extinguish not want the stuff. He had been eight or ten | the fire spoke to finding inside the short times to the defendants and met with the an- kerosine tins, and a broken lamp, and a fire chaille in the centre of the room. Kwong Kum Hing, a clerk in the employ of Inspector Gourlay was called and spoke to

Mr. John Hastings, spoke to accompanying the the recovery of a number of bodies. plaintiffs' accountant to the defendants' pre- Prisoners both alleged that they were asleep mises and making a formal demand for the lat the time. The first one said he was awakened delivery of the parn the day before legal pro- by the smell of fire, and the second by the first ceedings were instituted. The man who was prisoner calling out "Fire."

His Lordship, in summing up, said that to yarn. The accountant tendered the price of deliberately set fire to a house wherein people the yarn some thirty odd thousand dollars in !were sleeping, was the most heinous offence with cash. Defendants wanted to give him an which any man could be charged. The conorder on another firm, but he refused and told sequences of the fire in this case had been terthem he wanted godown cargo, and nothing it rible in the extreme, ten persons having been burned to death. One man had only time to Mr. Sharp said that this concluded the snatch up his infant son, run on to the thirdfloor, evidence, and as that evidence was almost and with the assistance of others, broke down identical with other actions pending between a partition, and got into the next house. This the parties, he would ask that it be taken as iman was apparently unable to save his wife and two daughters, whose dead badies were Mr. Pollock agreed so far as the action was, subsequently found on the ground floor, having concerned and His Lordship granted the fallen through from the room they occupied above. His Lordship pointed out that the shop For the defence, Mr. Pollock said that after was heavily insured, and yet on examination carefully weighing the evidence given he after the fire, not a vestige of stock or furniture frankly admitted that the case was a very could be found.

strong one, and he had decided not to call the . The jury after retiring to consider their evidence he had intended to call, inasmuch as I verdict found both prisoners guilty. it would not in any way affect the issue. He ! His Lordship, in passing sentence, said!

possible evidence of the atrocious crime of morning, while walking up ar setting fire to a house in which you knew duty, he heard a noise like people were sleeping regardless of the con- ting, and on looking to see what was the sequences that might ensue, and merely for matter, he saw a figure falling. It caught on the purpose of getting some few dollars from the telephone wire, and thence fell to the your master. The result of your wicked deed ground. Witness shouted to the Sergeant of has been that no less than ten persons, men, the guard, and when a light was brought, he women and children lost their lives on that recognised the figure as that of Private Hicks, night. Were you to pay the penalty with your. He appeared at first to be gasping for breath, own lives, in my opinion the punishment then he started breathing easier. The noise would not be too severe. I have not the power of something upsetting was the first noise he to pass sentence of death upon you for this heard on the verandah. There was no light offence, but however the law allows me to give you a very terrible punishment, and I propose to do so. You are sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for the term of your natural

> A CHINKSE CLUB. RAIDED BY EUROPEANS.

It is not often the citizens of this Colony are startled by such strange occurrences as that reported to the police last night, when a Chinaman, member of a Chinese club in Jervois Street, called at the Central Police Station, and reported that four Europeans, whose names he did not know, had called at the club, and after holding up the members, raided the club. One of them, at least, it was stated, had a revolver, with which he threatened the members of the club and which he also used to rap one man over the finit is alleged that they made off with this sum, and | flowing from under his head. on that the report was made. The matter was taken in hand and detectives placed on the gating the affair, and finally arresting two men named Brown and Burke on suspicion of being concerned in the armed robbery. It is believed that the four men had, earlier in the evening, been gambling in the Club, and thus, in the various games, found they had lost all their money, and so, later, returned and raided the Club, with the view of regaining by that means what they had lost in the games of hage. chance. The arrests of the other two men alleged to be implicated in the affair are expected to be effected shortly, when they will be given a hearing before one of their Worships at the Magistracy. It is understood that the men arrested are unemployed. The other two were subsequently arrested

charged and remanded.

The case in which the four Europeans were charged with raiding a Chinese Club in Jervois Street, and stealing therefrom \$30, under circumstances already recorded in these columns, was called on again before Mr. H. H. J. Gom pertz, at the Magistracy this morning. Frank Cooper, recalled, said he identified the

revolver produced, as the one he lent to Burke. The cartridges were similar to those witness had in his possession, and may have been in the revolver when he lent it to Burke. In answer to a question from the fourth defendant, witness said there were no cartridges in the revolver when he tent it to the fourth defendant. he had some brass ones.

was on duty in Queen's Road Central, near any information. The third defendant then went up with the witness to the third floor. and finding no one, he went on the roof and looked over, but still seeing no Europeans he searched the whole house, without finding them. If anyone had gone out while he was searching the house they would have had to pass an Indian Constable and a Chinese lukong. Witness returned to the second floor, and found in a room there a box containing chips used for gambling purposes, and also some dice. The doors leading from the room to the verandah were closed. On opening one of these doors witness found an elderly Chinaman, but he could not make him understand anything he said to him. He met Mr. Cheong Lee and seeing him go into the same house he thought this was a good opportunity for getting an explanation of the case, knowing he was formerly a police interpreter. When witness went upstairs Cheong Lee was in conversation with the elderly Chinaman. The old man told Cheong Lee that he had been robbed. Witness learned that they knew one man in particular who was employed by them to teach them the art of self defence. Witness went to Hung Lee ( lub in Hollywood Road, to look for him but could not meet him. He then returned to Jervois Street, and while he was there the fourth defendout walked in, and said he had been robbed himself by people when he thought were policemen. They were Europeans, he said. but he did not know any of them. He turned round and asked witness if he thought he had anything to do with the affair. Witness said he had his doubts, and asked the fourth defendant to accompany him to the station, with the old Chinaman.

In answer to the third defendant, witness said there were about five 20 cent pieces on the table with the gambling paraphercalia. Witness surmised that there had been some gambling and that the Chinese had made it worth the while of the Europeans to go away, so that there would be no trouble. In witnes's opinion the other defendants had left | previously and would not again re-open the before he got there. The Chinese in the house were all afraid, and told Cheong Lee so in witness's presence. He told them not to be afraid and then got the story out of them. There was nothing to indicate that any alarm had been given. The Europeans had certainly left before he got there.

They were subsequently committed for trial. dollar entails?

THE SOLDIER'S FATAL FALL. 17th inst

The Coroner (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) held an inquiry this afternoon at the Magistracy into the cause of the death of Private Frederick Hicks, of the Royal West Kent Regiment, who lost his life on the 12th inst. through a fall from a verandah on the second storey at Murray

The following jury was impannelled: Messrs. F. Grey.

would, however, address His Lordship on the I You have been found gullty on the clearest was sober when he entered. The following Government service, and \$1 were dismissed.

nething upsetthere. The ground on which deceased felwas very hard.

Sergeant Ernest Gulliver stated that saw the deceased enter the barracks at 11.55 p.m. He reported himself to witness in the usual manner on return from leave. He was jolly at the time, but was quite sober, and spoke to some of the men in the guard. Private Taylor came with him. He next saw him lying on the concrete of the parade ground outside the orderly room. That was about 1.45 a.m. on the 8th inst. The sentry sent for with and when he came to the spot the deceas was quite unconscious and did not recover o ciousness before he was removed. The man are in the habit of sleeping on the verandah in the hot weather, but there was no reason why the deceased should have done so on the night in question, as it was rather cold on that night. On going to that part of the verandah from which deceased fell he saw a form lying up against a table. Deceased's waist belt was on the table, and his boots and cap were lying on gers, who tried to resist their attempts to enter | the verandah. When he saw deceased lying the room. The men managed to secured \$30, and on the concrete there was a stream of blood

Captain Johnson, R.A.M.C., said deceased was brought into the Station Hospital, Wellof the 8th inst. being then quite unconscious. He never recovered consciousness up to the time of his death. He had a superficial contused wound to the right of the right eye, and another just behind the left ear. He suffered in the first instance from concussion of the brain. Later he had compression of the brain. The cause of death was inter-cerebral homorr-

Private S. Taylor, R.W.K. deposed to meeting deceased at the West Gate of Murray Barracks, at 11.55 p.m., and to his then being perfectly sober.

Private James Joseph deposed to leaving the barracks with the deceased at 7.10 p.m. on the 7th inst. and remaining with him about two hours in the Soldiers' Club. Deceased was then perfectly sober.

Verdict: Death by misadventure.

S.S. "SHREWSBURY!

BALVAGE OPERATIONS TO BEGIN,

Having secured the contract for the salvage of the s.s. Shrewsbury, the British collier, now lying stranded on the Bombay Shoal, Messra. E. F. Wilks have now completed the arrangements, which we previously announced in these columns they were preparing for the salvage of He had three different kinds of cartridges. ] the vessel, on behalf of Messrs. Gilman and Those produced were of copper, but he thought | Company. The . s.s. Progress, a German steamer, of 1,000 tons register, has been Police Constable Winter deposed that he chartered from Messrs, Siemssen and Company for the salvage operations, and is lervois Street on the night of the 14th inst. now being prepared for the salvage work In consequence of information received he before her. Every possible requirement in went to the Chinese Club in Jervois Street, I the way of salvage gear is being placed aboard and while going in that direction he met the and it is expected that the salvage party will third defendant at the bottom of the stairs. leave in the Progress on or about Thursday He told witness some friends of his had been next, for the scene of the salvage work. Ingambling up-stairs. One of them has lost \$150, I cluded in this work is to be an attempt to salve and finding the Chinese had been using loaded the Baron Gordon also stranded near by ondice there had been a bit of a squabble. Wit- the same shoal, should the work on the Shrewsness asked the third defendant if his friends | bury prove successful. The expedition will be were still upstairs and he said they were. He in charge of Captain Owen Wilks, who will told him to accompany witness upstairs to have with him, as assistants, Captain Frampsearch for them, and he did so, going first to | ton, Mr. E. Tully, late Chief Engineer of the the servants' quarters on the second floor. s.s. Relgian King, while Mr. Newman The Chinamen there would not give witness | Mumford, Surveyor to Lloyds' will also accompany the expedition. A salvage staff will also go in the Progress, and several gangs

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

of coolies to do the work of moving the coal

of which the Shrewsbury's cargo consists, the

staff and coolies in all consisting of some 80

souls all told. Great expectations are enter-

tained of the success of this expedition, and it

is quite possible that it will return triumphant-

ly bringing back the "spoils of war" in the

shape of the s.s. Shrewsbury and Baron Gor-

don to place in the hands of the Kowloon

Dock. We wish the expedition every success,

SALARIES OF THE SUBORDINATES

The local Press announced a few weeks since that the subordinate members of the Hongkong Civ I Service had, for the third time, petitioned the Government, urging forcefully the incommensurate increases the lower branch of the service had received to the disproportionate higher cost of living in the Colony. As anticipated in our columns, the clerical branch of the Government service, who are the people principally effected, stood but little chance of success in their endeavour to secure any improvement in their condition which, as compared with their brethern in the commercial hongs, is anything but an enviable one. Not that their case deserves less consideration ; but, as was pointed out, they needed that "backing" which was promptly forthcoming when "Exchange Compensation" was under consideration for the favoured ones. Nor was the support wanting when later the question of "double compensation" arose; for the Legislative Council to. a man voted in favour of the officials.

The Subordinates have received their reply, Their latest petition has been negatived. The Colonial Secretary informed the petitioners. that Government had given their decision subject for consideration, Meanwhile, the burdensome increase in the cost of living in Hongkong goes merrily on, and why should any one concern himself with it so long as he draws a comfortable competence and is compensated—and that twice over-for any loss which the decreasing purchasing power of the

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS PENSION FUND.

In their report on the Widows and Orphans' Fund for 1904, the directors state that the amount to the credit of the fund on the 31st December last was \$196,525.75, including \$10,383.32 for interest, as per statement appended. The average monthly contributions amount now to about \$2,300; On the 31st December, 1903, the number of contributors John W. Stewart (Foreman), A. Griffin, and C. on the books was 435, and on the 31st Decemher, 1904, 449, of whom 169 are bachelors, 269 lames Cork, private in the and Battallon, are married men, and it are widowers. Dur-Royal West Kents, said he was on sentry duty, the year, 68 officers joined the fund, 54 left, on the 7th inst. at Murray Barracks. Decessed and 6 died. The total number of children on entered by the Western Gate between eleven the broks is 369, There are in the list 27. and twelve o'clock, at night, with Private pensioners, whose pensions aggregate \$3,238.83 Taylor. He could not say whether deceased per annum. Of the 14 who left, 43 resigned,

### OUR RATTAN INDUSTRY.

INTRODUCTION OF LINEN FIBRE

VISIT TO HARRIS-KEENLY COMPANY'S WORKS.

Rattan work is one of the recognised industries of the East. On every hand the crafts man's handswork in this particular line of business is in evidence, yet comparatively few people in Hongkong are likely to take the trouble to ferret out the methods adopted in manufacturing the ration furniture which appears in every house, from the richest to the progress. It is doubtful, lindeed, if the majority of people have any idea whence the rattan comes. At various places, the canes may be seen standing outside Chinese houses, ready apparently to be converted into the long chair -which is the chief cause of lounging here as elsewhere-or a hundred and one nick-nacks, from a lady's workbasket to a baby's cot Hongkong, however, is one of the important centres of the rattan, industry, and the chief factory for the manufacture of all sorts of rattan furniture is that known as the Harris-Keeney Company's Grass and Rattan Factory, situated on the Shaukiwan Road. A representative of the Hongkong Telegraph visited the establishment the other day with the object of gaining some insight into the working of the factory and the processes employed whereby the wil lowy wands are bent and twisted into all manner of snapes.

### AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

The Harris-Keeney Company is an American concern; in the sense that the two partners are Seattle men. And the story how they came to set up business in Hongkong is an interesting one. Mr. Thomas P. Keeney had long held the idea that there was a bright future for the rattan industry, if only a couple of energetic men took it in hand. He looked at the rattan chairs produced by Chinese labour, as they appeared when landed in San Francisco or Scattle, and he saw that they were of the roughest description. It is possible, he said to him elf, to get these neaple to do things right, so he came to Hongkong in 1902 and remained in the Colony for six weeks. In that short period he had learned all the ins and outs of the rattan trade; he recognised its possibilities and saw that the business then being done could be doubled and trebled in a very short time if only intelligent men, and men of ideas, were at the head of affairs. When he returned to America he had 100 rattan chairs in the vessel's hold, chairs which had been made to his own designs and under his own supervision. The chairs caught the popular fancy and went off like hot cakes, To make a long story short, the enterprising Westerner joined partnership with Mr. Emmet Harris and the Harris-Keeney Company was the result. The Company has now been at work nearly two years and the belief of the partners in the ultimate success of their business has been more than verified.

### WORLD-WIDE CONNECTIONS.

At the present time the Company are shipt ping every kind of rattan work to all parts of the world. The stores are filled with big crates for Durban, South Africa; for San Francisco and Manila. They have contracts to supply goods all over South Africa, sending so many a month; they are shipping regularly to Copenhagen, Berlin, to Australia where the Company have a special agent, New Zealand India, and the Philippine Islands. Curiously enough, New York and I ondon are the only two great centres which the Company have failed to invest in their ramifications. With regard to New York, the Company have been trying in every way possible to reach that market, but so far without success, and why?

# TARIFF AND TRANSPORTATION

Simply on account of the prohibitive tariff and heavy transportation expenses. But now that the Great Northern Steamship Company have commenced tunning huge cargo hoats across the Pacific, it is believed that freight charges will come down with a rush, and the New York market will come, within the bounds of the Company's business. If they cannot get to New York by the Pacific then the Suez Canal route must be tried, for as Mr. Keeney said: "Our big business is to be in New York, and we must and will get there." The Minnesota, one of the Hill boats, is on the way to Hongkong from the western coast of America and it will then be seen whether the freight charges are to be reduced. As to London, the Company are now in negotiation with a big firm there and it is expected that should these negotiations reach a satisfactory issue, a large business will result.

# AT CHICAGO EXHIBITION.

held in Chicago, and at the exhibition which is now opened, the Harris-Keeney Company have a floor space of 990 square feet. An assortment of the various rattan chairs, settees, and fancy articles in cane, grass and raw linen, which the firm are prepared to place on the market, is on view, and from all accounts the exhibit should lead to increased and widelythat at these exhibitions all the chief furniture manufacturers of America and Europe have stands, the position occupied by the Harris-Keeney Company will be better understood, although anyone paying a casual visit to the factory at Shau-ki-wan will readily realise that the Company would occupy a leading place in any competition, where beauty of design, skilful workmanship, sound materials, and careful selection were required and appre-

### ciated. EASTERN RATTANS,

Ratten is indigenous to Java, Sumatra, Borneo, the Philippines and some parts of China, but there is only one sort of rattan that is considered of any value and it comes from Java; Sumatra and Borneo. The rattan from the Philippines is of poor quality and unsuited for factory purposes. It is true that a species of rattan which is particularly suitable for making | holding the cane in a wedged staff. By coninto walking-sticks is found in the newest American colony, but that is about all that can be said about it. At least; there are no signs that a high-class rattan is to be got there. Even if it were, the Filipinos are said to be so lary that they would, not take, the trouble to prepare it for the market-and that they would establish factories to deal with it on the spot is out of the question altogether. The rattan found in China grows mostly, in the southern may not rust. districts, but it also is of inferior quality.

Sumatra and Borneo put together. It is a chair a great deal has to be done in order to give firm, plastic and reliable cane, which can be the chair a good appearance. Ordinary rattant worked up into any design. Borneo fattan is is furzy, and if that were allowed to remain, as coming to the front also, but it will take a it is on ordinary native-made chairs, the furze pretty long time before Borneo becomes any would be a regular harbour for bugs. But at the thing like a serious rival to Java. The rattan | Shaukiwan factory, the chairs, after passing from the Du'ch colonies goes in the first in- | through the hands of the weaver, are taken to stance to Singapore, which is the distributing another room and hung on hooks which decentre. The rattan is a clinging plant, and it | pend from the ceiling. A piece of cotton wool grows to an immense length. "You will is then dipped in alcohol, lighted, and all the scarcely believe it," remarked Mr. Keeney, fringes are carefully burned out, "but I have seen rattan 300 and 400 yards long." At which we expressed astonishment.

CHINESE RATTAN DEALERS. The ratian used by the Harris-Keeney Company are obtained from the Chinese dealers at little instrument to hold the flaring alcohol and

arrives at Hongkong it is practically in the raw I men would appreciate his thoughtfulness. No been bored and it is sized. Then it goes to the factory where it is again carefully sized, and the best pieces put on one side: So much for the ration.

### RAW LINEN FIBRE.

But since Mr. Harris came to Hongkong he has discovered a material which rivals, if it does not surpass, the ordinary rattan, and that is raw linen fibre. The fibre comes from the interior of China and is a good deal more expensive than rattan, but the beautiful results which are obtained from its use in the construction of chairs, and the better class of work, amply compensate for the extra cost. The raw linen fibre comes in the form of ropes no thicker than a piece of ordinary twine, and its' durability is beyond question. More than that, it takes ion, such a beautiful gloss, and is so easily coloured for decorative purposes, that its use is a distinct gain to the realm of art furniture... What is the difference, it may be asked, between the linen fibre and ruttan? Briefly it is this, that whereas ordinary rattan lends itself to only a few designs the linen fibre can be worked into all sorts of picturesque patterns, on account of its extreme pliability.

A COMPARISON. It has to be observed that the articles turned out at the Shaukiwan factory are rather more expensive than those sold by the Chinese dealer. And it may be asked; why example, which we all know and appreciate. The Chinese chair rests, as a rule, on eight legs, none of which is of the same length. If the chair is wobbly, it is hardly to be wondered at. The braces are of bamboo, which is not the hest material for distributing the strain. As a result the braces lose their grip. The rattan strands give way and begin to unfurl, and finally the chair collapses. On the other hand, the long chairs made by the Harris-Keeney Company, rest on four legs, placed at the top and bottom, and the frames are of Malacca cane. The braces are strongly made, and reinforced by side braces which distribute the strain evenly all over the chair, so that when the chair is finished it is as safe and firm as rock, although it still retains its elasticity and

### CUSTOMER AND DEALER.

"The finish on one of our chairs," said Mr. Keeney, "costs more money than the native chair when it is completed." He tells a story about a purchaser who wanted a chair even before it was in what he calls its "finished state." Truth to tell the average purchaser might well think that the chair, even before it has been singed and shellacked, and polished, and what not, was thoroughly well finished. At any rate this customer thought so. "I said to the purchaser," Mr. Keeney remarked, "you can have the chair as it is if you like but I tell you it won't last 50 per cent, as long as a chair would in its finished state." The purchaser was not to be denied, and the chair was given up. What the ultimate fate of that chair was it would be interesting to hear.

### DESIGNING THE CHAIRS.

When a chair has to be made, the design i first drawn by Mr. Keeney who is what might be termed the business manager of the firm. The measurements are then prepared, and these are sent to the frame maker who is coached by Mr. Keeney in the requirements The Chinese foreman, who, of course, is a walking encyclopedia, says he understands the idea right down to the ground, but occasionally it happens that as a frame maker he is a little bit off the base, so Mr. Kenney sets him right The frame, then, is made, but it only serves as a model for other chairs of similar design When the second frame is ready it goes to the weaver, who is equally certain that he knows all that is wanted. And he does as a rule but we are all liable to make mistakes and the weaver is no exception to the general rule When this second frame has been under the weaver's hands and is certified to be up to the requirements, it becomes a model for the weaver and remains in stock. So that it is not until the third frame is made and has passed through the hands of the weaver that it is on anything like a fair way to completion.

# AT SHAUKIWAN,

of the Company as to whether anything should Every year, two furniture exhibitions are be done to secure more accommodation, but nothing has yet been decided upon. There leach is packed to its utmost capacity. When I protected by tariff regulations,

SKELETON WORK. In the frame making department, the skeleton chairs are built. The Malacca cane used in the frame is a great advance on the bamboowhich is commonly employed. Malacca cane is easily manipulated and it can be nailed or screwed in a way impossible with bamboo. The bending process is interesting. A Chinaman takes up a roll of the leaves which form sugar baskets, and sticks it on a nail. He lights the roll and passes the Malacca cane over the flame, tinually working the cane, he gets it into proper shape and when cooled the curve remains. Steam was tried at first, but it spoiled the wood and failed to retain the curve or crook which was intended. Then the Malacca cane goes through gelatine glucose which fills the pores: of the rattan and renders it impervious to the permit of our printing in full the account of the weather. It should be added that the nails used in the industry are all tinned so that they are brief results :-

# WEAVING :-

JAVA RATTAN.

From the framemaker shop, the skeleton lava sends more rattan to Hongkong than goes to the weaver. In the case of a rattan

# CHINESE CONSERVATISM.

In this connection, a rather interesting remark was made by Mr. Keensy. He stated that when he first started; he invented a handy Vanchai and West Point, When the rattan I he naturally thought that the Chinese work.

state. All sizes and lengths are jumbled to- a bit of it. They would have nothing to do gether. The Chinese dealer sizes it. Although | with his invention. They had been accustom he has been at the business for years, the ed to their own rough-and-ready methods and Chinese trader clings to the antiquated methods | they intended to stick to them. He gave up of his forefathers, with the result that the sizing his invention in despair and the workmen are is done by the crudest methods. The rattan is | happy in the knowledge that they are not dealpulled through steel plates in which holes have | ing with any new-langled notions. In other respects, also, the Chinese at Shaukiwan have shown their conservative lideas. Two machines, one for drilling and another for turning were brought out from America. They stand useless in the factory, because the workmen will have no "truck" with modernity. In fact, Mr. Keeney gave up his suggestions in these respects in despair and the workmen are quite

### COLOURING THE FIBRE.

The fattan chair has to be "dipped" in big baths of gelatine to fill up the pores, and after wards it is "painted" with shellac which gives the gloss. In the case of chairs made of raw liner fibre or sea grass, these are stained in another bath and afterwards painted the colour desired. Green seems to be the favourite and and it certainly appears to suit the character of these chairs to a nicety.

# GALA CHAIRS. With regard to the completed article, Mr Keeney showed the pressman a variety of

chairs all built from his own designs. There were chairs with rockers-which are of camphor wood-office chairs which came to pieces for cleaning purposes, travellers' chairs which folded up like a camp bed, chairs with leather seats that could be removed, and chairs with linen fibre seats stuffed with rattan shavings. Several chairs had the frame work painted with aluminium paint-Messrs. Carmichael and should this be so? Take the long chair for Clarke's patent-and they looked exceedingly handsome in their gala dress. It is proposed at some time in the future to manufacture hardwood chairs and machinery will be imported for that purpose. An ingenious design was that of two Chinese hats, inverted, made into a

### lady's workbasket. IN AMERICA.

The Company are turning out rattan and fibre chairs at the rate of a thousand a month, although if it were absolutely necessary they could manage to produce two thousand, which is not bad for what may be called a comparatively new business. Mr. Harris is the traveling manager and he has just completed a very successful tour through the Southern States. His office is in Seattle, but he intends visiting the Eastern States soon and may take a run across to London with the object of opening up connections there. The Company which Messrs Harris and Keeney have started in Hongkong is one of the most flourishing in the Colony as it deserves to be, considering the amount of energy and solid hard work which the partners put into it.

### THE LATE REV. FATHER TORRES.

At the Roman Catholic Cathedral, "Glencaly, i solemn zequiem mass was celebrated this morning in memory of the late Rev. Father Forres. Rev. Father Gracia, vice-procurator, officiated, and was assisted by Rev. Father Augustin. The various Catholic institutions of the Colony were represented at the services; there were besides some French Fathers from Pokfulam. The church was, as is usual on these solemn occasions, draped in black. A contributor sends us the following apprecialive reference to the deceased prelate.

By the death of the Rev. Father Torres, the well-known and much esteemed Procurator General for the Spanish Dominican Missions in the Far East, a gentleman beloved by all who knew him, has been removed from the community. He was born at St. Maria, in the province of Palencia, Spain, in the year 1846. and after going through a two years' course of philosophy in the Seminary of Toledo, he joined the army of the great St. Dominic in September, 1866, and in the Convent of Ocana completed the second course of theology and was ordained deacon. In consequence of social and political disturbances then reigning in Spain, he choose to leave that country and seek shelter in a land beyond the sea-the Philippines—where he arrived in 1872. There, he was ordained priest on 21st September, 1872, and he finished his course of theology at the University of St. 7 homas three years later. At the end of 1875, he began his missionary labour at St. Isidoro in Tubuan, where, a year The buildings of the Company at Shauki- | later, he met with a most painful accident that wan are very extensive, but the; have one resulted in the loss of his left arm. A mad fault. There are so many partition walls and I dog appeared in the village causing consider. staircases that a great deal of space is lost. I able alarm among its inhabitants, three of The question has been under the consideration | whom were bitten with fatal results. Father Torres, who was ever ready to defend his flock, hastily seizing a rifle gave chase to the animal. The weapon, which had not been cleaned for are two storeys above the ground floor and some time and was otherwise out of repair, exploded on being fired causing the sad acciit is stated that the average number of men at | dent. The patience and fortitude exhibited in work is 200, and the usual stock kept on the this trying circumstance, were the most promipremises is something like 5,000 articles, some | nent among the many sterling qualities which idea of the extent of the business done by the | the deceased gentleman possessed. In Octo-Company may be gained. And orders are flow- | ber, 1876, he was appointed Vice-Procurator extended demands. When it is remembered | ing is so fast that it takes the Company all they | and sailed for Hongkong, where he discharged can do to keep up with the demand. The the important duties of that office till 1881, character of the work turned out is best exem- when he returned to Manila. During the plified by the fact that although beavy duties | succeeding five years he filled important have to be paid in many of the countries served | offices of the Order so satisfactorily that he by the Company before their goods can be was chosen by his superiors to take over the landed, they are able to meet these charges high office of Procurator General of the Misand yet compete with local firms which are | sions at Hongkong where he landed in 1886, and during the succeeding 18 years ending 1904, this venerable pioneer was ever to be seen piloting the financial barque entrusted to him through difficulties which, only those acquainted with Oriental, and especially Hongkong, life can adequately realise. For some months past he was confined to his bed, and on the 16th ult. he was advised to go to Manila for a change. This, however, did not prove of any benefit, for shortly after his arrival, he breathed his last, surrounded by the sons of St. Dominic

# in a convent of the same order. NAVAL BOXING.

AT KOWLOON.

second night's boxing at Kowloon. Following

beat Beales, Albion. Parkin, Albion, beat settled down to more real hard business. scratched to Cursen of the Glory.

Tamar, beat McDonald, Albion. Wilks of the Glory, a bye.

bion, beat Litt, Glory. Walker, Suilef, beat Eglington, G. ry. Officers over 10st. 4 lbs:-Midshipman

Whiting. TO-NIGHTS PROORANGE. " Following are the men remaining in for semi-final and finals of competitions

Albion, v. J. Lavus, P. O. 1st class, Tamar. Middle-weights :- Ptc. J. Kidd, Albion, A. Deverson, A.B. Glory, and H. Jordan, A.B. Ocean. These three men will draw, one having

Light-weights:--R. J. Clark, Gym. Ins. Glory, M. Razkin A.B., Albion, and F. Cursen P. O. and Class, Glory. The above men to draw, one also boxing a bye.

Feather-weights:-R. Francis, A.B. Albion v. A. Walker, A.B. Sutlej. Bantom-weights: Ptc. J. Pucksmith, Tamar v. F. Wilker AlB., Glory.

teresting nature as all men are sure to do their very best. We have heard that it is the intentions of the following men to challenge the winners in their respective weights:-Halligan, A.B. Venzeance (Middleweights), Terry Armstrong AB. Vengeance (Featherweights), F. Wade, Ch. Yeb. Sig. Hogue (Lightweights), and Mickey Lacey, A.B., Vengeance (Bantam-

Last Saturday evening saw the final bouts to determine the results of the naval boxing competitions, that have extended over three nights and interested so many persons. The spacious and most "convenient half housed a much largor attendance than on either of the previous evenings, those present comprising a great number of sailors and marines of the fleet; augmented by a considerable attendance from the Kowloon dockyard.

There was no loss of time in getting to work,

the business commencing with M. Parkin, A.B of Albion, v. R. J. Clark, Gym. Ins. of Glory who met in a semi-final bout for the light weights. Parkin led with a left swing at the head and both men closed up to about exchange. Clark working a straight left to good effect. His opponent faced the music and retaliated smartly and well. It was noticed they were doing their atmost to gain the points and at the same time trying to find the spot. The round closed with points looking pretty even. On the call of time for the second round, they went straight to work, and here again Parkin scored with a clever left swing and right upper cut and got away without a return. Clark endeavoured to make up for lost time and pressed hard. Both men fought their best until time was called when favours were slightly with Parkin. Round No. 3 found them up smiling and smart, and after a short preliminary spar Clark tried a straight left, which landed, but his upper cut failed and before he had properly recovered Parkin was sailing in left and right and, giving no time, forced the fighting. The judges found that Parkin won,-a decision received with acclamations. Both men deservedly received bearty cheers on leaving the ring, as the match

had proved a good, honest fight.

Next came the final at bantam-weight-F Wilkes, A.B., Glory, facing J. Pucksmith, Pte. Tamar. Wilkes early evinced a liking for dodging to escape the gruel, and danced away merrily from his opponent who thad the advantage of a longer reach. But Pucksmith was not going to stand these movements long. and chasing his man over the ring and eventually got him into a corner, and punished him severely before he broke clear. Wilks attempt ed to stand, but had to give way to a rapid hai of blows. He, however, answered gamely swung a victous right on the head, and dedged under the arm. Wilkes appreciated the call for him. When they again got together Pucksmith rushed in and dealt several heavy swings dodging in turn but quickly returned to the encounter, and getting Wilkes close to the ropes, he missed a half arm hook and nearly fell taking a few lively blows before he recovered himself. The audience seemed amused at Wilkes' dancing performance, and ripples of laughter were occasionally heard. It was patent to all present that Wilkes could not get a favourable decision. The third round found Wilkes still running away while Pucksmith was following quickly and giving all the punishment and receiving next

to no returns. The decision was in favour of Pucksmith. The next two candidates for fistic fame, J. Kidd, Ptc. Albion, v. A. Deverson A.B., Glory, who contested in a semi-final for middle-weight honours. On time being called Deverson, who seemed the finer made man took the offensive and went for his antagonise big licks. Kidd, using a very powerful left, delivered straight from the shoulder, kept him from getting too close. Both gave and receiv ed many hard knocks, but Deverson, failing to see why he should be so continually denied, kent up his rushing tactics and always received the straight fab on the nose or mouth. The second round opened with a feeler from Kidd, followed by a clip on the left ear, while his opponent rushing in swung left and right and had Kidd in queer strait for a brief spell Again the straight arm left stopped Deverson's rush, who nevertheless still kept going strong, although he could not evade the everready straight arm, which kept jerking his head back with unfailing regularity. Deverson's pluck never falled him and, despite the punishment he received, he stuck to his man fighting bard all the round, which closed much in favour of Kidd. The third encounter opened with what Kidd must have thought a whirlwind attacking him, for Deverson anxious to change the complexion of affairs, fairly rushed his man taking all that came his way with an unflinching front. But, alas I he could not keep clear of Kidd's left hand, which although failing to knock out, piled up points to Kidd's benefit. Kidd landed a right arm clip and his opponent found the floor, remaining down to the count of nine. After another bright rally time was called and Kidd adjudged to be the winner. This had proved a very interesting mill, and although Kidd was a lot better on points he received rather a big dose of givel and had his right ear badly mauled. A bye was now boxed to qualify F. Cursen Glory, for the final in lightweights, in which

J.: Anderson helped him along. This bout called form real slogging, but was a very clever exhibition of sparing, and both men kept busy. It was at any rate a pleasing change after all the hard fighting that had previously been witnessed.

Yet another bye followed to enable H Jordon, A.B., Ocean, to compete in the final for middle-weights, F. Wade, Ch. Yeo. Sig., Hogue, Pressure on our space this evening does not took the ring and gave Jordon a good run for his money and made him lively in all his joints That Wade seems to be quite a favourite with the sailors and marines was shown by the Cameron v. Parker (concluded from the pre- applause with which he was greeted. Having vious evening) terminated in a win for Parker; now finished the two, byes that were necessary Light-weights (second round):-Clark, Glory; for the continuation of the evening's sport, we

Wade of the Hogue. The fight was won on Final for Featherweights:-The combatants, a foul given against Wade. Parker of the Ocean both in fine form, were A. Walker, A.B., Bullet V. R. Francis, A.B., Albion. Francis opened Middle-weights (first round);—Kidd, Albion, the ball by leading left and right, managing to beat McCarthy, Rambler. Jordan, Ocean, get both home, but, in trying to clear, beat Rose, Glory. Deveson of the Glory, a bye, be received a tap on the face and a pretty Bantam weights, (semi-final); Pucksmith upper cut on the kibs. Both settled down to the work and blows rained almost too quick to take the full algulicance of them, and the Feather-weights (semi-final);-Francis. Al., Judges, if they marked all points, were very turned tight round on a pivot. Francis pressed

Heavy-weights:-R. Gatchouse, P.O. Ist class, I got a heavy blow his his man's left jaw, and for a second Francis looked like going down. He managed to rally and went in nothing daunted The fighting was mixed and going hard as time was called. The third round saw Francis going ahead and after one or two clinches Walker, changing tactics and form, put in some straight blows on the head and body of his adversary, who, thereupon, rushed in but failed in an endeavour to book. He still kept Walker moving and made a lot of the running. The referes announced that Walker won-a decision received with different feelings by factions of the speciators. A great many were of To night's boxing should be of a very inopinion that the fight; should have gone to Francis; at any rate it was a very near thing

and both men fought well and pluckily. Feather-weights, A. Eglington, Glory, v. ] Liddle, Glary, contested three rounds to decide for the third place. 'The first two founds passed rather tamely, the referee pointed but to the 'inch engaged that they must fight for it. His words took effect, for the third round warmed up considerably and Liddle got on to work in better form than the other lad so, according to the Reft- words, "won 'on the third round as the other two were spent in sparring."

The Officers final next took the htlention of those present. Mid-hipman Kenworthy, R.N., repeated his success of Friday night by defeating Lieut. Cantrell, R.M.A. The middy, who has a style quite his own, continually rushed his man in a ducking position, but nevertheless was most effective in his face punches, while the blows of the Lieut, of Marines passed harmlessly over the right shoulder. One or two good, stiff uppercuts would have changed their positions, but, alas! the Lieut, failed to think of the mode of receiving the attacks made against him, so the verdict was for the

Final Lightweight :- F. Cursen, Glory, v. M. Parkin, Albion, for the first place and cup presented by the Kowloon Dockyard officials. Cursen was in the better condition, owing to having only had a bye to box, while Parkin had in the earlier part of the evening had hard work to dispose of R. J. Clark The men got together at once, and Cursen, being the fresher. made the running. Still he was not allowed to have too much of his own way, Parkin contesting manually every second of the time. The first round saw Cursen in much the better position. Parkin came up quickly and tried to even up matters, but could not make any headway against the attack. The round was fought out at a killing pace for Parkin who had to give way. On the third meeting, Cursen continued advancing, but, could not find the right place or Parkin must have gone down. Cursen was declared the winner.

The heavy-weights next took the boards, in the persons of R. Gatehouse, P. O. 1st class. Albion, and Bob. Lavus, P. O. ist class, Tamar these being the only two entries at this weight The men proceeded to take things pretty easy through the three rounds, although both o them gave and received several unavoidable hard knocks. Nothing serious happened, during the encounter which resulted in the referee anticipating an apparent arrangement and awarding a draw.

Final Middle-weight:—In this go H. Jordan. A.B. Ocean, having previously fought a bye met and vanquished J. Kidd, Pie. Albion, who was still feeling the effects of his contest with Deverson. Kidd's wonderful left-hand did not avail against the hurricane advances and vi clous right hooks and swings of the compari tive fresh man he was up against, and although he fought bravely it was to no purpose. dan having only missed getting into the light weights by a pound or so nevertheless gained the best of this encounter.

Commander T. L. Shelford, R.N., in summing up the competition stated that every one present owed a debt of gratitude to the Dock vard officials for their kindness in lending the hall and also for the herity way they had helped to make the arrangements necessary to bring it to a successful termination. A debt of gratitude was also due, he said, to the men for the way in which they had fought. That the fights had been fought with the accustomed fairness of service men no one could gainsay. conclusion, he thanked the audience for the might be against these meetings. The only order and appreciation they had shown.

After the distribution of prizes by Mr. Lambert, Superintendent Engineer for Kowloon Dock Co., accompanied by a few wellchosen words to the lucky ones by the above Naval Officer the company dispersed thoroughly satisfied at the display they had witnessed.

A SUMMARY. The following is a brief summary of the three days' competitions :-

# FIRST NIGHT.

Bantam Weight Competition: -G. Mc. Donald, Albion, defeated J. Ross, Astrava; F. Wilkes, Glory knocked out Whitehouse, Glory;

Feather Weight Competition:-A. Eglington, Glory defeated W. Heksley Ocean; A. Walker, Sutlej beat W. Gill Glory; T. Liddle, Glory beat W. Blake Astras; R. Francis, Albion boxed a bye

Light Weight Competition:-F. Parker, Ocean defeated D. Cameron Albion: R. Clark, Glory defeated W. Hanniford Ocean F. Cursen, Glory beat B. Lovatt Sullej; M Parkin, Albion beat J. O'shea Ocean : S. Beales. Albion beat W. Huckle Ocean; F. Wade. Hogue, boxed a bye.

# SECOND NIGHT.

Semi-final Bantam Weights: I Pucksmith, Tamar, defeated McDonald Albion; F. Wilkes, Glory, boxed a bye, Semi-final feather-weight :-- R. Francis, Al-

Sutlef, beat A. Eglington, Glory. Light-weight competition :- R. .. J. 'Clark, Glory, descated S. Beales, Alblon; M. Larkin Albion, won on a foul from F. Wade, Hogue F. Cursen, Glory, left by Parker, Ocean, giving

up his chance. Middle-weight competition :- J. Kidd. Al blon, defeated J. McCarthy, Rambler; H. Jordan Ocean, knocked out J. Rose, Glory; A. Dever-

son, Glory, boxed a bye. Officers over 10 st. 4 lbs. :-- Midshipman Kenworthy, Glory, defeated Lieut. Gregor, Whiting. Final bantam-weight :- J. Pucksmith, Tamar, defeated F. Wilkes, Glory.

Final feather-weights:-A. Walker, Sutlef. defeated R. Francis, Albion, i. Semi-final Light-weight: - M. Parkin, Albion, defeated R. J. Clark, Glory; F. Cuesen, Glory, for the encouragement they had afforded him

Final-weights .- F. Cursen, Glory, defeated | tinued as usual, M. Parkin, Albion. . Semi-final middle-weights:- J. Kidd, Albion; defeated A. Deverson, Glory; H. Jordan, Ocean, boxed a bye.:

Final middle-weights:-H. Jordan, Ocean, defeated J. Kidd, Albion. Final heavy-weight ;-R. Catchouse, Albion, draw with Bob Lavus. Tomar. Officers! Final :- Midshipman Kenworthy, Glory, defeated Lieut. Cantrell, R.M.A.

THE Imperial Bank of China are issuing clever men; In swinging Walker missed and to-day (10th inst.) a new series of \$5, \$10. and \$50 notes. We have seen specimens of him hard and reemed to have the best of them, and they are really works of art, adorned Kenworthy, Glory, beat Lieut. Gregory, the exchanges when the time arrived to go to as they are on each side with the figure of the corners. Both lads came up eager and willing God of Wealth, and they reflect great credit for the second to, and soon got husily engaged: on their designers, and on the engravers, Civil Service Prancis doing plenty of leading iscemed to be Mesers. Headbary, Wilkinson & Co., London, R. A. M. C. making the most points, Walker, however, e. N. C. D. Witte,

A HONGKONG INNOVATION

THE P. S. A IN A QUANDRY.

Comparatively few people in Hongkong realise the nature of the work which is being carried on under the name of the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon. The idea that some scheme should be but in force whereby the monotony of the average Sunday afternoon should be in some degree at least avoided, and that young men who found time hanging heavy on their hands might have some place to attend where mental and spiritual entertainment should be provided, occurred to Mr. Percy H. Holyoak, vice-chairman of the Y. M. C. A. Only a few weeks ago, the idea, which had commended itself to several local clergymen; was put in force as the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon scheme: in England and Scotland, the P. S. A. is a recognised institution, and some of the best speakers in Britain readily give addresses when desired, while the soluists comprise all who are known in the musical world,

The idea seems to have come as a surprise peaket to Hongkong. When it was appounced by means of huge posters that Pleasant Sunday afternoons for men would be given at the City Itall, a scanty audience composed mostly of the military and naval service turned up, and until yesterday the average altendance was about 40. Considering that several gentlemen who might be otherwise employed give their. scrvices gratuitously for the benefit of those who attend, this result was somewhat disappointing, and the Rev. C. H. Hickling said as much yesterday. The proceedings at the P.S.A., it should be explained, are undenominational, exceedingly simple, and edifying There is a chairman who gives a short address. and a speaker who delivers the speech of the day generally dealing with interesting topics, while the service is brightened by the singing of hymns and solos.

After the usual service yesterday, the Rev. C. H. Hickling made an interesting statement regarding the progress of the P.S.A. and called upon the audience to resolve itself into a Committee with the object of considering the future of the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon scheme. Nearly all the audience remained behind.

The Rev. Mr. Hickling remarked that they had been wondering what should be done to push on the work of Christianity when it came as a flash of inspiration that they should start this P.S.A. These gatherings were strictly unsectarian and they were actuated solely by the spirit of brotherhood and mutual helpfulness. Referring then to the attendance at the meetings, he observed that during the past four Sundays the weather had been so cold that many people had doubtless been deterred from attending at the Oity Hall preferring the comforts of a roaring fire to the advantages of the P.S.A. Indeed, one soldier in a barrack-room which he had visited skid plump and plain "Isn't it nicer to be near the fire on Sunday afternoon"-(laughter) of course, there was another side to the question. When they first came to the theatre with the object of deciding what room they should take, they found a brilliant sunshine flooding the theatre, and they thought that the use of the electric light would be, unnecessary, so they thought the theatre would be the best place in which to hold the meetings. They got the use of it for \$50 a month, but the cost of the lighting, posters, coolies, etc., brought the total expenses up to nearly \$100 a month. The collections bitherto had amounted to about \$20 a month. That was the state of affairs at present. Several friends had offered subscriptions, but he had refused them on the ground that if the P. S. A. was to be a success at all it must be self-supporting. At present it was not self-supporting and he asked the audience to express their opinion on the subject. The question was whether these meetings were worth continuing; or whether it was better to remove into another place, one of the smaller rooms in the same building, for instance.

Continuing, the Rev. Mr. Hickling said he In had asked several people what they thought reason he had received was that the meetings are too religious. "If they were made more entertaining," he was told, "more of a sing-song nature, they might get the place filled." He did not think, however, that any of those who came in to help would care to give up their time on a Sunday afternoon to a sing-song. There might be nothing wrong in it, but personally he thought he could use his time better, so he was not inclined to accept that suggestion in any way, to get numbers at the expense of spiritual profit.

He then asked all those present who thought these gatherings are calculated to do good and were likely to continue to do good to signify T. Pucksmith, Tamar, knocked out J. Adams, I their opinion in the usual way, by a show of

The meeting unanimously expressed their belief in the affirmative.

Were they of opinion that the P.S.A. meetings should be continued?—The audience said "Yes" with no dissentient voice.

The Rev. Mr. Hickling said he was greatly encouraged by the result of that meeting. There had been 70 present at the P.S.A. which was a good augury for the future. In one town where the P.S.A. had been started they had an audience of 12 on the first day and q on the second and there were people who said "I told you so." But very soon they had 200 in attendance, so he did not mind if the attendance did seem rather low. With regard to the question of holding the meetings in the theatre or in a smaller room, he wanted their opinion blon. defeated J. Liddle, Glory; A. Walker, on the subject.

Half the audience voted in layour of the theatre being retained, and about half in favour of removing to a smaller room.

"A sailor cried-" It's a bit too cold in here." The Rev. Mr. Hickling replied that he had done all he could to keep out the draughts, by shuting all the doors he could see, but it had to be remembered that the weather at present was exceedingly cold. Arrangements would be made at the next meeting to have these matters looked after. No doubt some of their friends would give their services.

All the audience pledged themselves to endeavour to interest their friends in the P.S.A. and bring them to the meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Hickling thanked the audience and stated that the meetings would be con-

The proceedings then ended.

# CRICKET LEAGUE

The following. The following	ng is	the L	cagu	o table or a dr	up :
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### OUR RACE COURSE.

PREPARING FOR THE RACES.

NATURAL BEAUTIFS OF HAPPY VALLEY.

The preparations for the forthcoming race meeting under the auspices of the Hongkong lockey Club are being pushed forward with the utmost despatch, and already most of the larger works in connection with the races are well on the way towards completion. In some respects the Hongkong Jockey Club races differ very materially from those of other places in the East. The greatest difference is, of course, found in the fact that it is an amateur meeting, where all are gentleman riders. Again, instead of having horses specially imported for the occasion, the hardy little Chinese pony is brought on the scene, and those who remember past race meetings in Hongkong will readily admit that if the pace is not recordbreaking, it is at all events wonderful, when the size and apparent stamina of the ponies are taken into consideration.

### IN THE STRAITS.

In Singapore and the South generally the races are contested by specially trained Australian horses. Nowadays, the horse required to win a race in the Straits, even when the purse is but a trifle, will cost anything between \$1,000 and \$4,000. The result is that the races are in the hands of a fortunate few who have the money to spare for this "sport of kings," and the average man has only the questionable privilege of squandering his hardly earned shekels by means of a pari-mutuel. Then, the jockeys are all professional men, woose whole life is devoted to the training and riding of horses, from the immature griffin to the fully-fledged animal. Occasionally a wonder is produced, such as Essington, for example, which carried off all the honours of the turf in the Straits, and the Malay States for a couple of years, and never knew defeat in a big

### AMATEURS v. PROFESSIONALS.

being promoted by amateurs and limited to separated that it is a sort of day's journey to amateurs, there is the certainty that we shall | go from one end to the other. Bangkok Sportenjoy sport in the truest sense of the word. I ing Club have a very elaborate building, but Without going into the merits of that much- few would assert that it is equal to the range vexed question, amateurs v. professionals, it of buildings in Hongkong. At Shanghal excan be said that for those who enjoy sport for I tensive improvements are being made in its own sake amateurism has a charm which is I respect of the buildings on the race course. not always to be found when professionalism is to the front. And the beauty of it all is that the commonest of common cobs. owned by the humblest stable, has every chance of romping home a winner, for the simple reason that it will meet its own kind on occupies-are at present, at any rate, the best the field, and not animals of a special strain in the Far East, from whatever point of view which from their birth have been nurtured for I they may be considered. the occasion.

### AT HAPPY VALLEY.

A RACE COURSE FROM A SWAMP. When it is remembered that Happy Valley was once a swamp, as foul and treacherous as any Irish bog, and that to-day it is one of the picture spots of Hongkong, the remarkable change will be appreciated. Where cricket and football are now played were the Hongkong gardens, but they have passed away, and like the flowers that bloom in the spring have nothing to do with the case. The swamp was drained, and now there are two courses, the inner course—a gravelly.soil—being utilised by ordinary riders who wish a short canter; and the outer, which is of fine soft turf, almost as easy to the feet as English turf, for training and

### racing purposes. PREPARING THE COURSE.

A visit to the course the other day showed how carefully the Jockey Club Stewards, with their indefatigable Clerk of the Course, are getting the outer course into condition for next week, and it also revealed a distinctly Eastern scene, which although it would amaze people at home is passed by here as of no account, because common. The iron rollers were being dragged by twenty-two persons, twenty of whom were women! The roller was not exceptionally huge, but even Chinese women have not all the strength i.. the world, and the way they hauled that roller along the track was a sight to see. The Chinamen, naturally, retrained from pulling the ropes; their duty as lords and masters was to encourage the weaker vessels by word and gesture, to whip up the flagging, and to cheer the weary,

# THE PERMANENT BUILDINGS.

Up to the present time, the workmen engaged by the Hongkong Jockey Club Committee have been mainly concerned with the re-decoration of the permanent buildings-the Grand Stand, the stables, the enclosure, and the accommodation for the judge and stewards. A start was made last week with the erection of the extra stands, that for the Club Lusitano occupying the most prominent position, and as these are of the usual type adopted in Hongkong they should be ready for occupation in a few days. But, of course, a good deal remains to be done.

# NEW STANDS ERECTED.

Starting from the north-western point, five large stands are in course of construction. Built up on slender poles, to the height of about twelve feet, the stands are firmly secured and roofed over with the usual matting. To the inexperienced eye, and to the stranger, the stands might seem to have a somewhat ricketty and unstable appearance, but those who know what the Chinese can do in the way of binding poles together and the wonderful elasticity and strength of these structures, will be quite confident of their security. There is no lear of an

### Ibrox Park affair at Happy Valley. ACCOMMODATION FOR 7,000 PEOPLE.

Four of the stands, one of which is exceptionally large, should easily accommodate 4,000 people. There is another, rather smaller, next to the Grand Stand which appears to be set apart for special purposes; while at the far end of the stables there is a large crection which will be occupied by the Hongkong Hotel, and devoted also to other purposes. Altogether there are twenty sections, and it is roughly estimated that the entire circle of stands, including the Grand Stand itself and the owners' deceased person had the right of claiming the stands over the stables, should provide accommodation for 7,000 people. The hol-polloi can had no claim. spend their time and their money too, doubtless. in the centre of the course, or they may climb | insurance policy was issued in New York the the neighbouring hills, and watch the races in | matter should be viewed in the light of Americomfort and peace. Indeed, it appears that a can law. The deceased had not assigned the goodly number of people, whose nerves have insurance money to anyone, and hence it was already been shaken by the din of the Chinese | proper that the person having the legal right New Year, prefer to enjoy the race meeting to it should claim it. from some vantage ground on the hills, and It was announced that judgment-would be army. The length of the railway is 27 miles; stoves and the Russian authorities have made to make a pic-nic of the event,

### AT THE STABLES.

The stables are exceptionally roomy and well-arranged. The names of the owners who have up to date taken stalls are placarded on the various stalls, but a good many stalls have yet to be taken up. The following is a list of the owners whose names are ticketted on the stalls, together with the number of stalls which they have declared it is their intention to

> Mr. W. J. Gresson, 14 stalls; Mr. H. N. Mody, 11 stalls; Mr. T. F. Hough, 5 stalls; Mr. H. P. White, 8 stalls; Mr. Clarke, 2 stalls; Mr. "Griffin" I stall ; Mr. Mackie, r stall; Mr. K. Wibel, 5 stalls;

Mr. D. Macdonald, 4 stalls; Mr. G. C. Moxon, 2 stalls; Mr. John Jupp, I stall; The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Junior Moss, I stall; Mr. Britton, 1 stall 1

Mr. G. H. Potts, 4 stalls;

Mr. Konnedy, 8 stalls. The facilities for allowing the horses to be led from the stables to the course are ad mirable. Each horse is led along a wide central passage to the rear of the Grand Stand, and a clear thoroughfare is afforded to the entrance of the course. The stables are well ventilated, and the sanitary arrangements are all that could be desired. The en

### bright as a new pin. THE GRAND STAND.

tire building has been re-painted and looks as

The Grand Stand remains as it was before, with the exception that it has been re-painted and re-decorated. Even the weather-cock above the ornamental dome has been re-gilded. It has been remarked that if the weather-cock could point out what is to win as easily as shows the direction of the wind there would be few people looking at the horses. The staircase and approaches have been painted and altogether the Grand Stand is a credit to the Hongkong Jocky Club. Indeed, there are few grand stands in the East which can equal that at Happy Valley. At Singapore the mem-In Hongkong, on the other hand, the races | bers' stands are very bleak affairs, and so Taken altogether, then, it may safely be maintained that Hongkong's Grand Stand and race building-to say nothing of the magnificent scenery around Happy Valley and the delightfully sheltered spot which the course

GENERAL REMARKS. One feature, which should not be overlooked, But in another respect. Hongkong is is the excellent system of distance posts. The especially favoured, for in Happy Valley we distances at which they are placed round the have a natural race course. It may be that in | course are clearly shown in large figures, so some far-off glen in the wilds of Australia, or | that the jockey is not obliged to strain his eyes in the heights of the Argentine, there is a when a post looms in sight. More than that, rival to Happy Valley; but it is to be doubted. | the spectator who may stroll round the course The view itself is a panorama, ever changing, to see the start of a short distance race has no ever beautiful. Enclosed on three sides by difficulty in finding the whereabouts of the lofty hills, and with a view of the sea on the proposed start. To finish with the judge's box fourth, any of the verses which make up the where all races finish, and the stewards' stand, song of "Killarney" might be applied to it where all race questions are settled, it has only were one in a poetic vein, but poetry and to be said-that these are placed in their old horse-racing are not exactly an agreeable | position directly in front of the Grand Stand. They have been painted a dull red, in keeping with the general colour tone of the buildings. There is no doubt that the Committee of the Club, or those responsible for the preliminary arrangements, have carried out their duties conscientiously and well. To Mr. T. F. Hough, the Clerk of the Course, every praise should be given for the able manner in which he has superintended these preparations which will best be appreciated when the races start

# SOLDIER'S FATAL FALL.

A sad occurrence took place on the 7th inst. whereby a private of the Royal West Kents lost his life. From the report subsequently made to the Police, it appears that Frederick Hicks, Private No. 1483 of the above Regiment, obtained leave of absence until midnight on the night in question, and, with a companion, went out to spend the evening. At about 11.45 p.m. the two men returned to Murray Barracks, and after reporting themselves at the guard room, went to their quarters, deceased, according to his custom, lying down on a bench in the verandah of the second storey, just outside his room, and there, it is supposed, fell asleep. At about r a.m. on the 8th inst., the sentry heard the dull thud of a fallen body, and on going to the spot, discovered the deceased lying on the ground in a pool of blood. He was at once picked up and removed to the Military Hospital at Wellington Barracks, where, despite every care and attention possible to be shown him, he succumbed to his injuries at 10.30 a.m. on the 12th inst., the port mortem examination, which was held in the military hospital, disclosing the cause of death was contusion of the skull and internal hæmorrhage.

The funeral of deceased, who was but 25 years of age, and a promising young soldier, took place, with full military honours, at the Protestant Cemetery, at Happy Valley, on the 13th inst. No report was made to the Police until at the time of making application for a burial permit, when the Coroner issued instructions for the usual police investigation. How the man fell is not known, but it is believed that getting up suddenly, half asleep, he fell over the verandah by over-balancing himself while standing up on the bench.

### THE YOKOHAMA INSURANCE CASE.

A NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA CLAIM.

On the 31st ultimo in the Yokohama District

Court, before Judge Nakanishi, reports the Japan Revald, the hearing was resumed of the claim for insurance money brought by the National Bank of China against the Equitable Life Insurance Company. It will be remembered that the defendants do not dispute the claim, but desire that the Court should give a decision as to whom the money is to be paid in order that they may not be held further responsible. The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. Sawada, and the defendants by Messrs.

Masulima and Indeura. Mr. Masujima, for the defence, said that according to Japanese law only the heir of the insurance money, and therefore the plaintiffs

Counsel for the plaintiffs said that as the

given on the 4th instant at 10 a.m.

### ANOTHER FIRE.

14th inst. Notwithstanding the fact that the Chinese New Year is, for the next twelve moons at least, a thing of the past, we have another fire to record, in a Chinese tenement, as usual. "An turned in at the Central Station of a fire in had, as frequently occurs, become aflame.

Fire Brigade, under Chief Inspector Baker, with your permission-touch upon other matimmediately repaired to the scene of the conliters equally pregnant with importance which flagration, which was No. 89, Queen's Road | deserve the serious attention of any Western task before them as Mr. P. Lenaghan, of the proceed. Westen Hotel, had secured a "dispatch box." I understand that the Customs Authorities

### PROFESSOR JENKS AND MISSIONARIES.

SERMON BY THE REV. C. E. DARWENT.

Daily News of 8th inst.

went preached a sermon at the Union Church of bubonic plague in the East. Incidentally with reference to Professor Jenks' Memorandum | may mention that Dr. de Burgh Daly of Newon Missionaries. Mr. Darwent took for his chwang has shown me a beautiful collection text 5t. John xii. 46. "I am come a light into of plague germs extracted from the vermin. the world." He remarked that it was rather | Beautiful in the sense that the collection was interesting to know what a man had to say complete and in various stages of propagation. about the vexed question of missions, and of under his care. This is conclusive that there course Professor Jenks wrote only from the is no faddism in regarding the plague of rats political standpoint. His real opinions might | in Swatow as a public danger not to be trifled be much more thoroughgoing. At was quite with. The place swarms with them and no impossible to consider missions from a political | drastic measures are taken to exterminate themi standpoint. Were missionaries of Christ com: The rodents rush across the roads at night in ing to China to ask if they could preach this numbers as great as their size. The belated and that and ask the mandarins what would stranger is at first bewildered and it gives him suit China, and cut their messages to suit the | pause on his return from the Club. He tries Government? Could missionaries be like to recall the label of the brand of whisky he timid rabbits looking over a field to see if has partaken of during the last game to there was any danger? That could not be billiards, in case he should be led astray in done; all ministers of the Gospel had marching | imbibing more from that bottle in future, but orders which they had to obey. Professor he soon discovers that the verminous crowd is Jenks said that everyone must admit that a reality. A policy of self-defence askes the missionaries did a considerable amount of community for a wholesale destruction because good. That was very faint praise indeed. The they undermine all the godowns and cause writer went on to say that nevertheless mis; the bund to sink into holes that become mensions created disturbances. Of course they traps until repaired. The godowns are now a did. What truth could be introduced into any | very groggy lot. They are maintained from country without creating a disturbance, when | collapsing in many places by shours reaching I ght came to disturb darkness? It could not a cross the street at short intervals, and the be helped, it was a condition of progress, sight is picturesque; but not as it should be. What, for instance, would weeds think when It reminds one of llongkong without the the hoe was applied to them. They would not | claboration that the Crown Colony puts into like the disturbance, but nevertheless it had to | its strengthening struts when a building bulges. be. The curious thing was that people had no | If the owners are indefferent about their valuobjection to disturbances for secularism or able property it is not forme to complain, but railways, or to disturbances due to opposition | it is a horse of another colour when the liabi to the old trading methods of China. This lity of a fearful calamity like the bubonic plague reminded the preacher of a certain vicar of a quiet country charge who received a letter from his Bishop asking him to a "quiet day," He replied, "My Lord we have plenty of quiet | the plague. The dead rats found beneath the days down here; what we want in this parish | flooring told the whole story of the fatality. is an earthquake." What China needed was a moral and spiritual carthquake. It wanted new life to burst the bonds of old superstitions, absurd customs, and false theories, " Ye must be born again." It was utterly useless | Coleridge, in his day, tells us that Cologne for Governments and Consuls to object to dis- | could boast of two and twenty stenches, al turbances of this kind.

said that missionaries were not to oppose | Settlement there is an open drain that runs from Chinese religion just because it was Chinese a remote part of Swatow along the road past religion. They did not do so. They opposed | the British Post Office and behind the Customs it because it was not true. The professor fur- Examining Shed. I have not had the courage ther said that if there were superstitions in the 1 to trace the source of this conduit because the Chinese religion they could be got rid of and I task would be too unpleasant. In bot weather the pure gold would remain. To the preach, there issues from it "the rankest compound of er's mind this agrument presented itself like | villanous smells that ever offended nostril." this: there were two men who wanted some | Coolies use the sewer for general purposes and rice, and there was a great heap of rubbish with the flushing it gets from a high tide is an ingrains of rice scattered among tons of stuff, adequate way of clearing it. I hope the new There was also a measure full of nothing but | police will repress the coolie, but the smell is rice. What would be the use of someone tell, ever with us. Any cold weather we get merely ing one of these men to go and pick the grains | allays it. The white people-or anybody that out of the rubbish heap when there was a lot of | is doomed by force of circumstances to dwel it all together in the measure? Christ was the | in the houses facing and almost immediately light of the world and included all truth. Why | over the conduit-must needs have organisms therefore should the Chinese be left to rake for | inured against typhoid and kindred diseases to truth in the mountain heaps of the rubbish of | enable them to withstand the nauscous odours popular superstitions when the Truth was avail- and concomitant germs. The suggestion made able? Were there no superstitions in the to culvert the drain is met by another sugges Chinese religion? What about the water god | tion that the property holders shall share the with the yellow body, eight hands eight feet, expense, and with this clash of mind with mind and eight eyes? What about the kitchen gods | nothing is done to abate the nuisance. I trust who went up the chimneys in such numbers at lihat now the port is arousing into activity it New Year time? What about popular its p litical economy that this disgrace will Buddhism? It was all very well for Sir Edwin | meet the attention it deserves and be abolished Arnold to give an account of an idealised \ -N. C. D. News, Buddhism, but how did it work out as the popular Chinese religion? The stories of the births of Christ and Buddha should be compared. When Christ was born angels appeared and sang " Peace on earth, good will to men." That was worthy of the coming of Christ into the world. Buddha's mother, when he was born, saw an elephant with six trunks. The preacher went on to give other illustrations o Chinese superstitions, comparing them with the Gospel story, and showing that the search for truth among Chinese superstitions would be quite futile.

# DISAPPBARANCE OF DALNY.

RESURRECTION OF TAIREN.

It is significant to learn from an official announcement that on and after the 11th, in stant the name of Dalny will be wiped off the map of China and will be replaced by Tairen. This is the Japanese pronunciation of the Chinese name Talien, by which the place was Japan China War .- Japan Chronicle.

## SWATOW.

20th January. In my former article I endeavoured to show alarm had just previously to this outbreak been that Swatow had improved by instituting t inative police force and by repairing its bund Wellington Street, but that turned out to be a and had resuscitated its sports. I then began false alarm, as it was only a chimney which to look at the adverse picture and point out the danger of hydrophobia from the innumerable The second alarm was more serious, and the diseased wonks that roam its streets. I shall-West. There they found they had an easy redile that can bring about a reform. Let me

and with the assistance of two other Europeans! | constitute the harbour guard of the local gohad soon a good stream of water flowing on | vernment. They seemingly cannot prevent the the burning building. Mr Lenaghan was for native boatmen from discarding all clothing morly a member of local Police Force and Fire | directly the hot weather sets in. This does not Brigade, and his professional instincts were refer to sampan men and their kin, but those strong upon him, so much so indeed that, on I that work for general purposes. They do not the arrival of the firefighters proper, he was even wear a loin cloth. To add to this injury very loth to give up charge of the operations in to common decency, not a classical study of extinguishing the flames, and continued; beauty unadorned is to be found in the whole nevertheless, to do his share in subduing the bunch. A Praxitles or a Phidlas would swoon outbreak. The fire turned out not to be so if they beheld the anatomics presented to our very serious, as it was confined to the back of eyesight. A doctor might be interested and the upper storeys where it is supposed to have instructed in tracing the corded veins and originated, the lower storey, a medicine shop muscular tissues, he might even enjoy a probeing left, with the whole of the front of the fessional revel in diagnosing the varieties of building, intact, though damaged by water, skin disenses, but it is the community in general The damage was only estimated at a few I must think of, Steamers bring many women hundred dollars, while the place was insured and child en into the harbour, and I have the with Chinese for \$16,000. There is no doubt gentle sex dwelling amongst me. It causes an that to the prompt action of Mr. Lenaghan was | intuitive shudder to conceive that this spectacle mainly due the confining of the outbreak with- of undress is literally paraded about upon the in such small limits, and the prevention of its warer of the port and no step taken to stop it, spreading to the neighbouring houses. The or if any step is taken, it is a very soulless one. actual cause of the outbreak is at present Perhaps the women themselves may raise the unknown, though it is believed to have or question of the indignity they are put to, and iginated in a kitchen at the back of the second | for the sake of their children; but the wonder storey. The matter, however, is under police is that the missionaries are dormant. Why lose this opportunity of redeeming the natives from an uncouth custom without an ethical law to favour it? Why are they shutting their eyes tightly to a gross evil and allow it to pass year after year without bestirring themselves to overcome it? It is the severest and most tangible criticism upon their work of salvation that a port that has come under the influence of civilisation and their religions yet retains the We take the following from the North China | mark of prehistoric ages or darkest savagery. Next, it has been proved beyond controversy

On Sunday evening last the Rev. C. E. Dar- that rats are among the greatest disseminators is apt to break out at intervals in our midst, A case has occurred when the servants ouarters had to be reconstructed due to death from Smells are a portion of a Chinese city, but

expect something better when Western people have the handling of sanitary matters or can bring pressure to bear when necessary. well defined, and several stinks. We have the Professor Jenks, writing on religion in China, I same here, where they should not be. In the

### PORT ARTHUR REFUGEES AT SHANGHAL

The stream of refugees from Port Aithur continues, and the passing of them on homeward proceeds but slowly in comparison. The hotels and boarding houses have been full, as we have said, for days, and the question of providing mere roof accommodation for these poor of any instance of prisoners or wounded be- ago. The junk was standing out to sea, at unfortunates is one of great difficulty. There has been, says the N. C. D. News of 9th inst., unceasing activity at the Russian Consulate and by others interested to Russian affairs in Shanghal, but the arrangements made have been far from meeting the demand for accommodation. We understand that overtures have been made for several large godowns, but without success. Yesterday another batch of about 500 refugees was expected and to meet this further inroad, the Russian authorities applied to the Municipal Council to help them out of the situation. The Council at once consented and placed the Riding School of the Light known when held by the Japanese during the Horse, at the disposal of the Russians. Police Lescoris were also offered to conduct the new impression he had formed of the Japanese nearly in two but her water tight bulkheads RAILWAY FROM PORT ARTHUR TO DALNY, I comers to their temporary quarters.

The railway communication between Port It. The Riding School, it may not be generally the extreme courage they displayed. "They cinnati took the injured boat in tow and took Arthur and Dalny has been restored by the I known, is a spacious matshed at the corner of Japanese and the line was opened to traffic on North Honan and Range Roads. It is hardly the 15th ult. That this was accomplished with lan ideal residence in the cold weather, but in two weeks of the Port Arthur terminus fall. | whilst it affords little protection against the ing into hands of Japanese, reflects great credit | wind it at any rate keeps those inside dry, The few men are left, these still go forward, dis- rule that requires vessels to display lights at upon the engineers attached to General Nogi's refugees were to bring their own bedding and daining to lie down or take shelter. Then, night and those on board her may be thankfularrangements for providing them with food, ther advances to the attack, and after that has them more dearly.

The decision to allow the use of the school was I been wiped out another takes its place, and

was, therefore, not required.

### -RELEASED NON-COMBATANTS AT KOBE.

A CONVERSATION WITH A RUSSIAN

Kobe, on their way back to Russia. One of

these gentlemen, Mr. Koopchinsky, is a war

WAR CORRESPONDENT.

correspondent and was at Port Arthur from the early days of the war. For the last seven months, however, he has had the misfortune to be a prisoner at Matsuvama. To a representa-tive of the Kobe Herald who called on him at Hotel de Paris, Mr. Koopchinsky, who speaks French fluently, gave an extremely courteous reception. In reply to questions, he explained that he went to Port Arthur in the early spring as War Correspondent of the Zarah, a new Russian journal, and also sent contributions to the well-known paper the Russ. He was likewise a contributor to the Novi Krai, the Port Arthur publication of which so much was heard during the siego. As, however, he was unable to get any communications through to his journals after April 24, he decided to attempt to escape from the besieged city and offered his services to General Stoessel for the conveyance of despatches to General Kuropatkin. and M. Koopchinsky had to explain the rea- in the circulars of emigration agents. sons for his appearance in military costume. and M. Koopchinsky could not sufficiently exment he and his comrade received during the four or five days which they spent at Mikasa. They were then taken to Matsuyama, where few days ago. Having some knowledge of the Russians, M. Koopchinsky paid a most works. frank and generous tribute to the efforts of the Japanese to provide for the welfare of their charges. He was, he said, convinced that the Japanese officials were doing their very utmost to make things as comfortable and pleasant as was practicable under the circumstances. "After all," he remarked, "one must remem ber that war is war and prison is prison, and that a certain amount of inconvenience mus be expected." Life at Matsuyama was cer tainly rather dull, as there were few books or papers, and many of the prisoners suffered severly from lack of occupation, but the con ditions were in no way more harrassing than those of any prisoner of war must necessarily be. The Herald representative took the oppor tunity of reading to M. Koopchinsky the allega ions of ill-treatment of the prisoners contained in a supposed letter from an officer at Maisu yama which was reproduced from St. Peters burg papers in our yesterday's issue. It w be remembered that this communication stated that the prisoners were treated with great severity, that even officers were sometimes flogged by the guards, and that the interpreters were very disobliging. M. Koopchinsky listened to these statements with evident sur prise, and expressed great regret that such ar account should be given of the state of affair at Matsuyama. It was true, he said, that there had been a few cases of friction with the auth orities. Some of the prisoners were impatient of restraint, and perhaps some of the Japanese officials were less courteous than others, but he was quite certain that there had been no gen eral or intentional ill-treatment. "The Japanese tried to do all they could for us," he repeated more than once, in tones which left no doubt of his entire sincerity. M. Koopchinsky was then shown the accusation in the same letter to the effect that the Japanese were killing prisoners in order to prevent the number of Russians in confinement in this country being increased. To this assertion he gave no credence whatever. From all he had seen in fights he had witnessedbetween Russians and Japanese, and from all he had heard from others, he was thoroughly satisfied that the Japanese would not be guilty

come to so speedily that there was no time to lafter that come others, and others still. Like notify members of the Mounted Infantry of waves of the sea their lines pour forward one what had been done, with the result that seve- after the other until at last the position is ral of our gallant troopers, who turned up to theirs. That is the great strength of the Jadrill yesterday afternoon, were considerably panese army. No loss stops them. When surprised to find their headquarters in tempo- one battalion has been destroyed another is almry occupation of an invading army of Rus- | ways ready to advance in its place, and so it goes on until the attack has succeeded. I saw A representative of this paper visited the Rid. I the battle of Nanshan and it was marvellous ing School yesterday evening and found about I to see the way in which, line after line, the seventy Russians in occupation. The Council | Japanese rushed up the hill under the deadliest had provided numbers of the long scats used in | fire. As I said before, it reminded one of the Gardens and on the Bund, and these were | waves dashing over a cliff." Mr. Koopchinsky placed back to back and boards arranged on expressed special admiration for the Japanese top of them. A limited number of mattresses artillery, which was splendidly led and equipwere also provided. The refugees found that | ped. In reply to a question as to whether he the most comfortable way of making their beds. | anticipated at the time he left Port Arthur that was to take two of these seats, place them seat | the Japanene would be able to capture that to seat and pile two or three mattresses into | fortress, he said that he was of opinion that the space thus formed. Those who slept on they would not be able to take it. During the the boards took good care to lie on two or four months and more that he was at Port three of the mattresses. A policeman was on Arthur he had examined every part of the forguard. In a corner six or seven Russian tifications, and he came to the conclusion that soldiers were engaged in a game of cards, the fortress would be able to resist for from one Fragments of loaves scattered round showed to two years or longer. He believed that the surthat sleepers had not retired supperless. The | render was due to lack of ammunition for the refugees were quite orderly and quiet. Most | heavy guns. Provisions had become very scarce, of them went to sleep just as they were with even horsefieth fetching ninety kopeck a boots, caps, and coats on. There were no pound, but he did not think that fact would in stoves or other heating apparatus. The 500 itself have necessitated the capitulation. When expected in the afternoon seem to have got he left, in July, food was abundant, and it was lost and the police escort which awaited them | very carefully apportioned by General Stoessel. He estimated that at the commencement of the siege the garrison, not counting the sailors, numbered from 30,000 to 40,000. M. Koopchinsky did not care to venture on any prophecies as to the course of the war, but he had no hesitation in saying that he believed when it was over the Russians and Japanese would shake hands and become very good friends. He is remaining in Kobe for a few days and will then proceed to Shanghai, whence he will A couple of non-combatants from Port Arreturn to his own country. thur are now staying at the Hotel de Paris.

### THE LATE MR. PREDERICK MANN.

Few men who have lived in Shanghai have been more remarkable than the late Frederick Mann, who died the other day. He was remarkable for his kindliness of disposition. He was never known to have said an unkind word about any one, although he could be l shing in his criticism to a man's face. This no doubt was the result of the remarkable career which was his, and from coming into contact with men of varied character in a country where it was advisable on occasion to remain silent.

Shanghai knows little of the life of a man who was so prominently associated with one of the most successful of Shanghai's industries. He served his time as a manufacturing chemist The proposal was accepted, and M. Koopchinsky | in England, where he married while still very was instructed to put on a military uniform young. The responsibilities of matrimony which he accordingly did. In the middle compelled him to seek the means of maintainof July he set out in a junk for lnkao, ling a comfortable home. It seemed to accompanied by a Russian officer. They him in those days that Australia offered encountered a favourable wind and for some greater opportunities to an energetic man time the venture seemed likely to be successful, endowed with a natural gift for chemistry but on July 21, when off Kinchau, they fell | and its adaptation to the commercial necessities into the hands of the Japanese and were taken of the day. He accordingly migrated to that to Mikasa. Here they were closely examined portion of the British empire, not at first, how, as to their status and the objects of their voyage | ever, to find it the golden Eldorado depicted

He was fond of relating to his friends some of The Japanese officers by whom the investiga- the early experiences of his life in Australia, at tion was adopted were very kind and courteous, a time when he found it a struggle, but nothing pleased him more than narrating how he used press his appreciation of the very good treat- to turn an honest shilling by making boots for those who required them and how he travelled round taking photographs with the old wet colodion process. Later the demand of the M. Koopchinsky remained until his release a gold fields and small industries for chemicals gave Mr. Mann his chance, and he rapidly medicine, he spent most of his time in the made a name for himself, and also made a hospital, where he was able to do good service number of friends who supported him in many in helping with his sick and wounded country- undertakings, especially when taking out men. Asked as to the treatment received by patents connected with chemistry and chemical

Mr. Mann rose to a high pinnacle of fame in Australia as a brilliant chemist, and one who was theroughly versed in all branches of chemistry as applied to the arts and manufactures. In the early eighties he had made such a fortune out of his many patents as to enable him to retire home to England. While in Australia he was credited with being the inventor of dynamite, but not the patentee, that good fortune fell to another.

He did not long enjoy the full fruits of his arduous labours and genious, as the Australian financial troubles of the early eightles enveloped him in their vortex. Mr. Mann had again to seek fortune, and he met in London Mr. Major of Major Bros., Shanghai, who said there was a great opening here for one of Mr. Mann's abilities. He accordingly decided to test the possibilities of Shanghai and arrived here about twenty years ago. Mr. Mann made the Acid Works of Shanghal one of the soundest industries in the Settlements.

Besides his natural bent for chemistry, Mr. Mann was a born mechanic, his wonderful neatness of hand calling for laudatory comment on the part of those who were permitted to see specimens of his handicraft. Motors and motor boats fascinated him, and latterly be was as much known in connection with them as with the Acid Works. Another side of Mr. Mann's life which

directly appealed to Shanghai was his love for sport. He was very keen about yachting and was until recently a constant tracker of the paper in our local cross country hunts.

Ho was a man admired as a friend, and his passing away will remove another link binding the Shanghai of to-day with the Shanghai of long ago. Shanghai Times.

# JUNK RUN DOWN

BY U. S. CRUISER.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati which of such conduct. Asked as to wheher he had arrived in this port from Chefoo last week, says ever known of any case in which the Japanese | the Manila Cablenews, of 8th inst. ran foul of a had killed prisoners in cold blood, he replied | Chinese Junk in the neighbourhood of Honge emphatically in the negative, nor was he aware | kong on her way out from here several weeks ing barbarously treated. In the heat of con- night, with no lights displayed and the first flict he had several times seen men killed af- warning those on board the cruiser had that ter they had been wounded without any offer any other vessel was near their path, was the of quarter being made, but that had happened | crashing of timbers and the shudder that ran on the part of the Russians as well as the Ja- over the Cincinnati as she rammed her nose panese, and was intelligible to any one who into the ribs of the unwary celestial craft. The knew the excitement and passion which pre- terror-stricken cries of thirty or forty Chinese; vailed when men were fighting hand to hand. startled from sleep by the collision rang out in "I am opposed to war," he remarked, "and I the darkness and the captain of the Cincinnati know that it is horrible to read of wounded thought for a while that he was sending several: and helpless men being killed, but when one hundred to the bottom. The boats were has watched a flerce combat and has seen how. lowered at once and preparations to render these things occur, one can understand them assistance in event the luckless craft should and excuse them. It is a case in which to sink were hastily made. Investigation reknow all is to forgive all." Asked as to the vealed the fact that the funk had been cut troops, M. Koopchinsky spoke most warmly of prevented her going to the bottom. The Cine simply will not be denied. The infantry ad- her into port, where her master was given vance readily under the very heaviest fire, and, \$25.00 to cover a portion of the damage and no matter; how many may fall, the advance the cruiser went on her way. The junk was continues without check. Even when only a entirely at fault, as she was found violating the when the first party has been destroyed, ano- that their folly and negligence did not cost

# CHILDREN'S PARTY

AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE. This afternoon the Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan) was "At Homo" to his younger friends, at Government House, when 140 happy, smiling faces lined up to greet their kindly host. His Excellency was assisted in the entertainment of the little ones, by Mrs.: F. H. May, Mrs. Villiers Hatton, Mrs. Gershom Stewart, Miss Noel, and Mrs. John Hastings. The bal room, with its approaches, had been tastefully decorated with flags palms, and potted plants, elegantly arranged by Mr. J. Masters, of the Public Works Department, and Inspector Ritchie, stationed at Government House, and here the youngsters, after hearty welcome from His Excellency, played all sorts of indoor games until the tea-bell rang when, as a signal for them to be go down to the supper room. where rows of tables had been very attractively laid out with all sorts of dainty things. Sounds of rejolding and general merriment were to be heard on every side, while and after the cannonading of exploding bonbons, had ceased and the happy youngsters secured the quaint cap, masks and jewellery, which "Tom Smith's" best contained, they were led back to the 'Theatre Royal," Government House, at the end of the ball room, and there were met by parents and friends to the number of about 120. Then began the piece de resis tance of the evening. After all had taken their seats, in gleeful anticipation of the "good show" in store for them, the curtain rose, and scenes from "Alice in Wonderland," and the fairy play "Prince Riquet, and the Princess Radiant," were very prettily acted by a bevy of dainty little maidens, in correct costumes, consisting of Misses Stella, Phoebe, Iris, and Dione May, Gretta Bunny, Marjorie Berkeley, Nancy Playfair, Gerty and Hetty Tomes, Aileen Hastings, Reuira Bentinck, Jean Roberts and Sylvia Rose, under the stagemanagership of Mis. John Hastings, who had also carefully and painstakingly instructed the juveniles in the histrionic art, which made the plays a con plete success. After the curtain had fallen on the last scene, all the little "Fairies" came down from the stage, and after each h d received a present from His Excellency, lined up behind the tables loaded with gifts, which ran down two sides of the

> GRUESOME EXIIIBIT PRODUCED IN COURT.

distribute the presents to the other children,

until each one present had received a choice

and suitable gift according to his or her age.

These presents His Excellency had had care-

fully selected and sent out from England

especially for this function, and a very dainty

and choice selection it was, the articles being

suitable for all tastes and ages, and as their

bestowal had been most carefully pre-arranged.

each child got "just the very thing I wanted"!

In the meantime chairs were removed, and then

dancing commenced, the young trippers enter-

ing into the thing with great zest, and a most

enjoyable party is in full progress as we go to

press. The music throughout the evening is

being kindly provided by Miss Alice Berkeley,

who untiringly presided at the pinno all the

This morning a strange tale was unfolded at the Magistracy, where Sergeant Appleton appeared to prosecute two men for causing grievous bodily harm, and attempting to rob by violence. It appears that Pang Hing was a creditor of the mistress of fishing boat No. 5968, to the extent of \$180, and on Saturday went on board to collect his debt. But the dame had not the wherewithal to liquidate her liability, and so Pang Hing announced his intention of "camping right there," till he got his money. He then proceeded to make himself quite comfortable and at home, "chowing" his share of the old dame's stoler, and sleeping the night on board. Yesterday morning, shortly after two o'clock, Pang was rudely awakened by two members of the crew, armed respectively with a hatchet and wooden bar. These men said he had much money with him which he must give to them. The boat was then under way in Deep Water Bay, proceeding to the fishing ground. Pang protested that he had no money with him, when the two men, without wasting any time argument, proceeded to do him up generally. With the hatchet they laid open his right shoulder with a deep gash, and also his left arm, which was cut to the bone. Turning their attention to his face, they sliced off the half of his upper lip. The boat was then close to Yaumati, and the mistress of the boat landed and reported the occurrence at the Yaumati Police Station, and stated that she and another woman heard Pang crying out "save life," and they went and found Lo Po Sheng and Lo Li assaulting him, and they pulled the men off. Sergeant Appleton then went to the boat with the women and arrested the men pointed out by them as Pang's assailants, while he had Pang removed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. As he was unable to attend Court to prosecute the case was remanded, pending the result of his injuries. The hatchet, the wooden bar, and the slice of the lip cut off with the hatchet, were all produced as evidence in support of the charges.

### THE HOLLYWOOD ROAD HOLOCAUST.

The further hearing of the charges of arson and murder against Chau Cheung and Tan Kok, in connection with the Hollywood Road fire, in which so many lives were lost, was resumed this afternoon before Mr. Gompertz at the Magistracy, when further evidence was given which included the testimony of Dr. the bodies of three persons found charred in the dibris of the fire they were not identified to him in the usual way. There were no relatives present but Inspector Gourlay was there, and gave their names as Chau Ching Chui, the woman, Wan Wai Hi, and Wan Wai Shing, reserve and supports if any one left until the

The sergeant interpreter at the Central Police Station testified to the men making statements after their arrest. That of the first defondant was to the effect that he slept on the directed over against supports). counter in the house and on the night of the fire woke up and found fire in the room and he ran out of the house. He did not set fire to the house, and did not know that there were any kerosine tins in the shop that night. He always put out the lamps before he went to sleep. When he was woke up by the heat of the fire he went out into the street and called the station.-The second defendant's statement was to the same effect, and he added that he was then wearing the same clothes as he wore on the night of the fire.

The prisoners were formally committed to take their trials at the next Criminal Sessions.

small-pox at that port,

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSUCIATION.

INTERESTING LECTURE ON "FIRE TACTICS.

Under the auspices of the above Association which now can boast of 136 members, a most interesting lecture on "Fire Tactics" was given in the City Hall last evening, by Lieutenant Figures of the Royal West Kents, and followed with the closest attention by some fifty or sixty members of the Association who were present. Sir Henry S. Berkeley occupied the chair, and was supported by H. E. the Governor (Sir Mate thew Nathan, R.E., K.C.M.O.,) Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Hon. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence Rev. C. H. Bickling, Messrs. E. A. Hewett, V H. Trenchard Davis, H. H. J. Gompens, J. Michael, A. Seth, Highy and many others.

The Chairman briefly introduced the Lec turer, who illustrated his most important points by capably drawn diagrams which he mos cavalry on the flank or a general counterlucidly explained.

### FIRE TACTICS

Licutenant Figures said; the subject of his lecture is one I have found great lifficulty in dealing with, inasmuch as so nany considerations are involved in the term "Fire Tactics." The expression itself is not definite. All tactics are fire tactics in a certain sense because tactics are generally understood to mean the manœuvring of troops into positions from which their fire will have the maximum effect upon the enemy with the minimum of losses to themselves. Fire Tactics in a more restricted sense may be taken to mean the method of application of the different descriptions of fire to suit the varying phases and requirements of an engagement, offensive All manœuvies in the piesence of the enemy have but one end in view, namely, the acquisition of positions from which fire in greatest volume, and more accurately directed than the enemy's can be brought to bear. This end is attained by a variety of means the most imgortant of which are as follows:—intelligent use of ground, mutual support, selection of · bservation of fire, concentration of fire.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRE EMPLOYED. I think the best plan is to consider each of room, and assisted, like f iry codmothers, to these separately so far as possible, but before doing so I would mention that-Intelligent use of ground, mutual support, selection of objective, estimation of ranges, observation of fire, concentration of fire, description of fire employed, and ammunition supply, are chiefly the duties of the officers, but concern the section and squad leaders in a lesser degree as well. I have considered the subject from the point of view of a force attacking an enemy in position. The slight difference which exists on some points from a defenders' point of view, I will, if time permits, deal with later. In telligent use of ground is necessary he cause troops cannot be brought into the necessary positions to secure superiority of fire unless the conformation of the ground be carefully considered, all cover afforded mus he utilized in order that losses may be mini mised and the largest possible number of rifles be available for the final stages of the attack, and that the demoralization of units consequent upon heavy losses may be avoided, The use of ground is also of importance in concealing the movements of bodies of troops told off to outflank the enemy, and to gain positions unseen from which covering can be employed. Mutual Support is; I need hardly say, essential to success. In "Infantry Training 1902," section 213, you will find the following -" It will seldom be practicable to move over open ground within the limits of effective fire ie., 1400 vards unless the advance of one part of the firing line is covered by the fire of the remainder; and in all cases when opportunity offers the advance should be sided by the fire of troops and machine guns specially told off for the purpose." "Combined Training" 1902 also tells us that-" The advance of an attacking force should always be covered by the fire of other troops, infantry as well as artillery. Not only must the commander make arrangements for the covering fire in his initial dispositions and also and during the progress of an engagement, but leaders of all ranks down to squads and groups must endeavour to supply at all stages of the fight thi all-important principle of mutual support. You will see by this what stress is laid upon combined action on the part of different units to attain one common end. To ensure this combination, constant watchfulness is required on the part of commanders of all ranks, as well as a perfect knowledge of the effects of fire and the powers of the weapon employed The object of this covering fire is chiefly to demoralise the enemy, and spoil his aim at that portion of the force which is actually move ing forward. In the majority of cases it wil be found impossible to definitely locate a well concealed enemy until the shorter ranges are reached, consequently effect must be sought for rather by showers of bullets failing on, and about his position, than by individual good shooting against a visible target. It is obvious therefore that the bravier the fire the more likely it is to disconcert the defenders an spoil their aim. Fire used to cover troops advancing over open ground should be of grea authority during the time the advancing troops are exposed to the fire of the defenders, the fire being changed to a slower rate or discontinued altogether on their reaching cover and opening fire themselves. This assistance by means of fire should be rendered by portions of the firing line to other portions of the same body as well as by the supports and reserves. This will demand considerable self-sacrifice from the troops rendering the assistance. Human nature demands that if Smith hits you in the eye, you should try and hi Smith instead of retaliating on Jones who is otherwise employed. Yet this is what has to be done when assisting another portion of the fire, The fire of the enemy directly in front Hunter who asserted that when he examined | must be disregarded, and fire brought to bear on that portion of the enemy's line which most dangerous at the moment to the troops you are assisting. This description of support is of great value, as the fire is oblique and converging. Covering fire must be kept up by the assaulting troops are almost in the enemy's

SELECTION OF TARGET. The best results from good combination cannot be obtained unless those, whose duty it is to direct the fire, recognise the proper target to fire at, at any particular moment in an engagetargets preference should be given to that which, at the moment, is of the greatest tactical out "fire," and he was arrested, and taken to importance, or that, which from its size and position, is likely to suffer the most from the fire. No hard and fast rule can be laid down, ments and constant watchfulness for oppor- bullets. Oblique fire is when the line of fire bodies of troops, can guide the officers and less effective than enfilled fire. Reserve fire N. C. O.'s in deciding which object is, at is, of course, fire directed against the rear of the moment, of the greatest importance, position, while frontal fire, the least effective of only remark that from the outward appearance it is alleged, have been playing non-eligible though crowded among his brothers in arms in QUARANTINE restrictions are still in force For fire to be effective it is necessary that all, is when the line of fire is perpendicular to of several similar launches one might teadily Against Shanghai owing to the prevalence of the range of the object fired at should be fairly the front of the target. The important thing expect repetitions of such occurrences, If they accurately known. This knowledge is obtained to remember is, to seife every opportunity of are sound they are overcrowded.

position; otherwise he might sit safely under

cover to rise and deliver a crushing fire the

moment the covering fire ceases, (also may be

instruments, by trial volleys, by maps and by | enemy. estimation pure and simple. Range finding implements and maps cannot be easily used except at the commencement of an engagement; consequently ranges must be found by rareful observation of fire. It must always be borne in mind that ineffective fire is worse than useless, because it encourages the enemy and disheartens the men who deliver it; and fire can only be effective when the range i known and some definite object pointed out to

CONCENTRATED FIRE.

persed fire is one of great importance. Con-

centrated fire means, the fire of individuals

and units, often widely separated, directed on

one common object, such as that portion of

the enemy's position against which the decisive

attack is to be pushed home; or as I said be-

fore, some object which is, at the moment, of

great tactical importance, such as an attack by

attack. The object in fighting is of course

the destruction of the opposing force. The

more thoroughly this is done the quicker

The question of concentrated versus dis-

will the campaign be brought to a conclusion. The moral effect of losses in battle is in direct proportion to the space of time in which they are inflicted. Troops whose morale is high en ough to stand a loss of 50 per cent, spread over several hours' fighting, will be utterly de moralized if that percentage of loss is inflicted on them in, say, 30 minutes. I will now tr and show how concentrated fire assists in inflicting a high percentage of loss in a given time. To illustrate this point, I will quote from Colonel Mayne's book "The Infantry Weapon and its use in War." He says-"Suppose the statement is correct that, under or defensive. It is as far as possible in this field conditions of firing an ordinary man will sense I propose to try and deal with the subject. I fire on the average 30 shots before he will hit an upright enemy at 800 yards. Such a statement presupposes that the enemy will stand still in the open long enough for the 30 rounds to be fired at him; but this would not happen as the enemy would get under cover as soon as possible; and so to overcome this inconvenient procedure on the part of the enemy we must make 30 men fire at once on the single objective, correct estimation of ranges, careful | fee in the hope that one or more of the 30 bullets will hit h.m. There are also other grea advantages to be gained from thus acting, namely, that when the man fires 30 rounds at a single foe a very large proportion of his ammunition supply is expended and he has taken some time to do this, whereas when the 30 men fire together at the same man they have only expended one round each and have obtained the desired result at once." Fire if scattered indiscriminately along an enemy's position has little moral or material effect, but if it is concentrated on one or more objectives, the enemy's morale is shaken : and the question of moral effect is a very important one in war. Sudden and heavy losses inflicted on the threatening portions of his line is the sure t way of weakening the defence, and these losses can only be inflicted by concentrated fire. the Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan) was pre-The next heading, that of "description of fire employed," embraces the different rates of fire | ning to what we hope will prove a prosperous Slow, Rapid and Ma, azine, and also the description of fire with reference to the position of the firer and the object fired at, that is, whether frontal, oblique, enfilade, or reverse fully arranged, and even ambitious profire, also the nature of the fire whether Volleys or what is called "Independent." Volleys are delight. The chorus numbering upwards seldor, used now except against Savages who of sixty performers and including the pick fight in close order, and then only at the longer of the Hongkong vocal world, aided by an ranges, and for range finding purposes. The two great objections against volleys are, the by Mr. A. G. Ward, should in itself have been impossibility of the fire unit commander making amply sufficient to have ensure a crowded his men hear the words of command in these audience, and we can only put the paucity of days of extended order formations, and the fact that the fire is not accurate, because the in general were in ignorance of the great men have to fire on the word of command whether they have obtained their aim or the programme was of a miscellaneous not. On the defensive it may however he possible to employ volleys because the men | rendering of German's delicious "Gypsy Suite," are when entrenched practically shoulder to the concert opening with the two movements shoulder; and consequently the words of com- "Valse. Melancolique" and "Allegro mand can be heard. Volleys have certain ad. Bravura" whilst the "Menuetto" and the vantages-they admit of perfect control of fire, "Tarantilla" closed the first part. The rapid change of objective and sighting, and of orchestra proved itself quite equal to a really ammunition expenditure) but these advantages | masterly presentment of the four difficult, everdo not outweigh their disadvantages. The description of fire generally employed is what plaudits. Miss K. Brown made her appearwe call " Independent," a term which is rather misleading. Inde endent firing implies that sion of really remarkable talent by her each man is firing on his "own" without refer- playing of Gade's somewhat lengthy and ence to any superior authority, choosing his own difficult "Capriccio," whilst Mrs. Powell who target, rate of fire and range. This of course is not the case. He is only independent with in A flat," with exquisite taste and feeling was regard to the moment at which he pulls the obliged to appear again, when she gave trigger. The object to be fired at is pointed dainty morteau with infinite charm, There out by the leader, the range is given, and the were only two solo vocalists, Surgeon Ross rate of fire required is ordered. "Individual" R.N., and Mrs. Maitland, both of whom were would. I think, be a better term. The great in excellent voice and sang their respective advantage of this description of fire is, that the | numbers Cavatina from Gounod's " Faust," and firer is not obliged to press the trigger until Allitsen's new song "A Song of Thanksthe sights come on, consequently much greater giving " in the very best of taste. The accuracy is obtained than when firing volleys. second part was devoted to the render With the present pattern Lee Enfield Rifle we ing of Dr. Villiers Standford's musical setting have three rates of fire, viz; slow, which means of Tennyson's famous ballad "The Revenge very deliberate fire say' 3 and 4 shots per the large and exceptionally well balanced minute, rapid, which is the highest rate con- chorus performing the cantata to almost persistent with accuracy to be obtained from single fection. We can only hope that he next loading, and magazine, which is the most ra- concert given by the Fociety will mee old of all. A difference will exist when we with a greater measure of public support, receive the new Rifle, which is a chargerloading weapon and unprovided with a cut off. The tactical employment of the different rates of fire is soon dealt with. Slow fire is the normal rate in the earlier stages of the attack and on all occasions when a crushing fire is not imperative. Its use is necessitated by the need of economizing ammunition and of obraining accuracy of fire at long ranges. Rapid fire must be used to cover the advance of troops at the shorter ranges over open ground against that portion of the enemy's position intended to assault, to repell counter-attacks. cavalry charges, and against good targets which are only in view for a short time. I the final stages of the attack it is employed with the utmost intensity to prepare for the actual assault with the bayonet. Magazine fire should rarely be employed except in cases of great necessity. The ten cartridges in the magazine of the present Rifle are intended to be a last reserve and should be kept until their use is imperative. Troops who have successfully assaulted a line of trenches may find themselves suddenly counter-attacked, and if their magazines are empty they may lose the advantage they have won. Briefly then, slow fire is the rate now used in the earlier stages of a fight, when accuracy rather than intensity is desired. Rapid fire where the great accuracy is required, and magazine fire should only be used if absolutely necessary when the highest possible intensity of fire is needed in the shortest possible time. The I description of fire with reference to the relative positions of firer of target is very important. The development of enfilade fire against that portion of the position to be assaulted is the ment. As a broad rule, if there is a choice of lideal which should always be striven for, Enfilade fire means fire directed, along the enemy's line from a point in prolongation of it; inst, says the Foochow Daily Feko, by the and is particularly effective, as concentration of fire is aided by the corcentration of the ed steam-launch . Ting . Mot which runs betarget : also the defenders' defences are useless only careful observation of the enemy's move- if they no longer protect him from the hostile tunities of rendering assistance to other inclined to the front of the target and is only mediately to the Native Hospital for treatment,

I in a variety of ways—by means of range finding | bringing oblique and enfilade fire to bear on the

At the close of the lecture, the gallant young officer was long and loudly applauded.

The ... Chairman said :- Your Excellency,

Gentlemen—I know we shall all accord to the ecturer a very beinty vote; fthanks for the most capable and interesting lecture just delivered to us. As he has said, Sir-and no one is more capable than yourself of knowing the truth of lightfully interesting and nost instructive lec what he said-the subject he has dealt with is lure on "Morocco; its people, customs, and very complex and difficult one. He ragedies," and illustrated his subject with scems to me to have a thorough knowledge number of beautiful limelight views. Having of that which he has undertaken to do, briefly dealt with the geographical situation of and in the lecture he delivered he has the country whose name, he said, significa shown that he bestowed considerable care The extreme West, or The land of the setting on what he laid before us for our instruction. | Sun," Mr. Holyoak took his audience on an t)ne or two of his remarks were most particular- | imaginative tour through some of the principal Association, formed by yourself for the purpose | Entering El Amich on a market day one found of standing up in case of need to assist those plenty to interest and to amuse. As though who will in the first instance be brought into | in vivid contrast to the pictures of the parrow the firing line. He has shown us that the firing and crooked lanes which pass for streets line must depend altogether upon the assistance | strewn with offal and thick with dust, through which can be given to it by those in which they had come up from the steam support and in reserve. Should the time ever | er, we hear almost with relief, he said come when our services will be needed, they will be in the reserve, and I feel sure when Negroes,—the braying of mules, the grunt that time does come, we will be found to be effective supports to those in the firing line, and the bleeting of sheep. It is market day In another direction this body of men can be most usefully employed-I make the sugges- have come into Dardiche, as trading steamers tion for Your Excellency's professional consideration—that is with respect to the question | notice with mingled interest, and disgust, a of Maxim gun rapid firing. It seems to me butcher auctioning his wares, which are so we are a body out of which a machine, section | completely covered with innumerable flies, could be formed. They say a field gun does | that it is difficult to discern what lies beneath. not require any great physical exertion, so we, Upon inquiry we learn it is camel ment and as veterans, should not have much difficulty in as no camel is destroyed for food until too soon prove to the world at large we still the lecturer proceeded to describe the goods possess. After we have had a little practice | sold by shoemakers, the "fearful and wonderful" with the new rifles, with which Your Ex- dishes of sweets to be seen in the market and cellency is to so kindly furnish us, and become I the numerous and varied wares being sold by proficient shots, as we will become, it would not others dealers "all of whom offered their goods be safe for a general or any of the enemy's in so boisterous a manner, that a timid person officers to bring themselves within our range. I might well be excused if he thought they wish. This one point is certainly clear regarding | ed to murder him, instead of sell him their Your Excellency's reserves. I beg to move a wares." Indeed, in this country, he explained, hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer, also to one sees frequent instances of how men wi His Excellency the Governor for arranging the | all but slay each other for a silver coin, worth The votes having been unanimously accord-

ed, and acknowledged, the meeting terminated.

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

OPENING CONCERT

The first concert, in connection with the newly formed Philharmonic Society, took place last evening at the Theatre Royal, when H.E. sent at what proved a most successful begin-Society. It is to be regretted that the attendance was not greater, but there was no lack of enthusiasm, and the various items of a caregramme, were followed with the keenes lequally well selected orchestra, ably directed auditors down to the fact that the community musical treat to be offered. The first part of character. The principal attraction was the varying themes, and elicited the loudest ance as a violiniste and evinced the possescontributed on the pignoforte Chopin's 'Ballade

# MR, D. R. LAW

OF MESSES, BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE'S

Mr. Law, one of the head bostes in the Hongkong office of the China Navigation Co. was a through passenger by the south-bound steamer Chingty. He is taking a tour through Australian ports and is bound thence to South Africa, where his company is said to be building up a big connection consequent on their Chinese for the Johannesburg Mines. Law, says a Port Darwin paper, is described by a resident who met him as he was passing through, as being a keen business man "with heaviest and most intricate subject." an astute eye to future operations by his company Australia wards. He states that his Company is now building an immense dock in Hongkong, estimated to cost some two millions sterling. It is being built in accordance with British Admiralty regulations and is presumably intended to accommodate the war vessels of British or any other nationality, as well as more peaceful type of graft. >

A SHOCKING disaster occurred on Monday, 6th sudden bursting of a boiler on the native-owntween Yung Mun and Nantal. The number fof serious injuries is roughly estimated as at least twenty-eight, all of which were taken im-Thirteen cases have, we hear, proved fatal. Pending further inquiries at any rate we can

"THE LAND OF THE SETTING

SUN." ITS PEOPLE, CUSTOMS AND TRACEDIES. At the Union Church Literary Club la vening, Mr. P. H. Holyoak delivered a dey interesting to me as a member of this towns of this strange and little known country he discordant yells of Arabs, Moors, an ing of camels, the neighing of horse and the natives from the neighbouring villages know it, to dispose of their varied wates. We that direction (laughter). It requires coolness, diseased for work, the prospect of such food is tween Shanghai people and the many Russian calmness and judgment, which comes from old not enticing. Having referred to other kinds officers, naval and military, now waiting here age, and as to accuracy of vision, that we will of food offered for sale by the butcher, for steamers to take them home, that we do not less than a threepenny bit, and the bestowal of "backsheesh" upon one of the many beggais who pester you to death, more often than not provokes a conflict which ends in tragedy, Mr. Holyoak then described the native snakecharmers, the gamblers at the roulette tables, and many other interesting scenes in Moorish life and after taking his audience by the Sultan's Palace travelled further inland to Rebar, a town of white towers and gleaming pinnarets rising from the hillsides into a pure blue Mediterranean sky. There was much of interest that he had to relate concerning this and many other towns which we regret being unable to give in these few brief extracts from his lecture. Referring to the slave auctions which take place in almost every town of any size in the sea, on one, side and the enemy on the the land, he said that, " originally coming from other, and no possibility of escape—a speech central Africa, most of them from Timbuctoo, that seems to have especially inspired with forty\_days' journey across the blistering wave- disgust his Russian hearers, less inland sea of sand, with its eternal stretch s of depressionless wastes, reaching on and on, past horizon after horizon, with but few oases between, which few Europeans could cross and live, whitened as it is with the bleaching remains of even the children and the desert themselves, the miscrable victims of that far-off raid, march, yoked neck to neck and manacled together—a living chain of misery, some to fall by the wayside, happy if they do, others to be ruthlessly sold to the highest bidder as the final goal. Of their awful sufferings during their terrible journey, who shall adequately speak?" Mr. Holyoak saw one of these auction sales and described it to his audience last evening. A middle aged woman sold for the equivalent of £7. 10/-, a never will be punished. But hanging is what child of tender years fetched £3, and a girl of the Russians lingering in Shanghai seem to 13. a pretty dark-eyed damsel with graceful think would alone meet the case. figure brought £15. From this scene of tragedy the lecturer passed to the interior of desolation wrought in Port Arthur by the II-. a Moorish prison where many forms torture are practiced amid surroundings troubled words of men, who have endured of the most harrowing description, and thence to the corridors of the cloth bazaars, en through the tortuous windings of the pottery streets, and past the great Mosque, whence might not a holocaust as well have been made come the murmurs of the prostrate believers, who in the frenzy of a wild religious exhaltation, implore, with bated breath the mercy of the liest High. On passing through the Soho, a burning, men with a leg gone, and an arm a

man tall and bony is seen squatting playing on a tom-tom and a reed instrument, while others, emaciated and cunning, are chanting in hollow voices, which sometimes rise to a piercing whistle. Suldenly the man kneels down and plunging his hand into : basket, withdraws it with a cobra in his hand, which he waves in the air. The serpent twists round his arm and the crowd recoils as he walks past. The cobra coils all over the man, who finally seizes its tail in his mouth, infuriating the animal which again and again fiercely attacks him, till the bood flows freely from the wounds. Replacing the cobra the man takes from another basket a large python, and allows it to enfold him with its ponderous coils, while he dances in frenzied fashion until he finally far more horrible than I ever fancied-oh! but falls insensible, the man and the serpent one hideous mixed mass while the delighted crowd shower coins at his feet. Ten days travelling last order as that alleged to be General Stoesthrough, for the most part uninteresting country, save for distant glimpses of the Atlas Mountains 13,000 feet high, the exploration of which has been prevented by the lawlessness of the chief inhabiting them, these mountains alone, he said, are worth the journer to Morocco to see. Morocco cannot be described, it must be seen. More ghosts should stalk and more mysteries lurk within its walls than the mind of man can conceive. - It is a city of recent contract for shipping some thousands of gardens, palm groves, and fruit arbours. Beyond the wall which surround it, and on which heads are pailed after rebellions have been quenched there is a land of little shops, where the streets are moved in overhead with an intellect like the trunk of an elephant | vinus, bamboos or mattings, and here is a -capable of picking up and retaining tumultuous multitude of whom no census has smallest detail, or of grasping the ever been taken. It is a transformation scene If | -a weired dream. One huge watch-tower this definition be correct. Mr. Law is rising to the sky stands in a vast empty space evidently what the Yankees would term a close to the Great Mosque, and the footstep long speeches. "cute cuss," and his present trip through of man is almost unbeared, for few people pass Australian ports is probably being taken with this way. The design of the lower is said to lave been brought from Constantinople, Morocco is African to the core; Fez, Tetuon, Tangler have Spanish blood in them. It is a city of the people, and boasts no aristocracy. Its sad colours, its air-steeped with mystery, its courily unknowable people, its concealed woman, its mad fanaticism, its magnificent stoicism all make their mark upon the English mind and call him back to visit it again when other places are forgotten. Another chain has: been forged which binds certain places and. countries to a soul, and no link can be broken since unseen possessions, such as they, are among those things which no power on earth! can'touch, and which can prither be given nor

1 15.m to consider the profest.

A CANDID THIEF.

Yesterday morning a Chinese detective was patrolling the road at Yaumati, when lying by the side of the thorou, heare, below a bamboo fence, he saw a big bundle which he discovered contained several dozen new table knives. The detective immediately hid himself in the vicinity to await developments. Nor had le long to wait, for in a very short time a launchi came along, and from it landed a coolie who went straight to where the parcel lay, and was proceeding to remove it to the launch when the detective stepped up, and asked him where he got all those knives from, and to account for his actions. "I stole them from a steamer," sald the man, "but another man has a lot more, and I will take you to him." The detective and his charge then proceeded up the street to a house in which the coolie pointed out a parcel containing some twenty dozen table-knives, and the man who had received them from him. The receiver was then also. arrested, and the pair of them placed before. Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Magistracy, this morn. ing, charged respectively with the theft of the knives, and receiving stolen goods. They were convicted and fined \$100 each, or three months! ard labour. The goods were discovered to have icen stolen from the s.s. Glenford, which has now left the harbour, and they now await proof f ownership.

> THE IMPEACHMENT OF STOESSEL.

It shows how little intercourse there is beget more detailed accounts of what has been going on inside Port Arthur. What Stoessel did that Dr. Morrison's telegram has not met with an indignant denial, yet remains a mystery, But it appears that long before Stoessel reaches Russia a telegram will have arrived there from the combined force of Russian Admirals and enerals in the East protesting against his conduct and demanding an inquiry into it. The truth must come out, men say, the fortress ought not to have yielded for two more months, although it was not ready for war when the siege commenced and for that also General Stoessel must be held responsible.

He it was, who sent away the Third Division, the best troops there, with the idea of himself commanding them, knowing that General Smirnoff had been appointed to take his place. Then it seems the Czar vacillated and, having sent Smirnoff there to take the principal command, in the end allowed Stoessel to retain in. Intrigues of ladies I people murmur as with ourselves in the Boer war, Smirnoff set to work at once on very considerable works for putting the fortress into a position to defend itself. And Stoessel? Stoessel, we are told, made his speech about

One infamy it is exident that Spessel did not commit, he was not bribed with foreign gold to connive at his country's degradation, for not even in the hot indignation of the prosent moment is this hinted at. But he neglected what he should have done; even in his jealousy of others is accused of having purposely done things that must result to his country's

disadvantage.

A great deal must be allowed for the angry feelings of men who do not know why they have been overcome. But there remains the telegram sent by the united Generals and Admirals to the Czar. It is impossible to help wondering in what position the Czar himself is, when he receives it. Possibly Stoessel

Yet the pictures brought out of the havoc and inch shells make one wonder are not these the much, and who feel unable to endure more, Was it really possible for the fortress so stormed to resist? And had it not been surrendered of the thousands upon thousands of wounded?

It is terrible to see the pictures of them, men with their faces swollen like huge bladders by confused mass; one, an officer, who had l already been wounded three times, dying of his fourth wound. And all the men with staring eyes, as if domanding flercely, "I had but one life. Who-what had the right to trans. form my one life into this misery so to remain maimed-mutilated-all the rest of my daysand I so young, and so strong?"

Surely, wars must cease soon for want of men ready to serve as food for powder. If only those politicians, who make the mistakes that cause war, could be set to fight it out! But now there are so many poor men who cannot help themselves. "I thought war was horrible before I ever saw it," says one man, "And now? And now that I have seen it I know it is I far!" One mystery still remains; how it should be possible for any fighting man to issue such a sel's of Jan. 2nd, and translated in the Chefoo Daily News of 25th Jan. Surely never before has a General issued such a lengthy order. 'The nations, even in September, were astonished that we were able to hold out without support from the outside. Indeed, it is an exentional record." "Only you glorious <oldiers of the Czar, could have so endured." And again "An army more than a hundred thousand strong has been dashed and crushed against your breasts."

If this lengthy document be really General Stoessel's last order, to Russian Generals also ought to be applied the limitation that it was once wittily suggested should be enforced upon all English Generals, namely, never to make a speech. "Up guards and at them" being quite enough for a General to say, Happily we do not hear of that skilful strategist but ill-starred General Kuropatkin making any

But one short speech will probably remain on History's page. When the Japanese officials were bowing before General Smirnoff at the railway station taking leave, and politely begging him to step into the same compartment in which General Stoessel, was travelling, there sang out clear and distinct for everyone standing round to hear the curt reply, " have nothing to do with that General." And Smirnoff, who had worked day and night upon the ramparts stepped in with the common file who had done their duty, men smarting under the recollection that the first intimation they had received of the to them incredible surrender had been when a week before they had heard that Madame Stoessel was packing her trinks. Does not Mr. Maurice Hewlett tell us that it is little touches like this that make Hise A vote of thanks terminated the proceedings, tory vivid. We can see the great, big General Stoessel with his foolish, unblushing countenance sitting comfortably in the special com-WE understand that the Talkoo F. C. has partment, and the equally tall and fair, but entered a protest against the Naval Yard who, spare, wary faced General Smirnoff crect men. A meeting of the N. Y. Shield Com- another, only the planking of a compartment I mittee will take place on Wednesday at 5.30 | and a flerce hate between them .- Mrs. 3rchie bald Little in Shanghaf Mercury;

# THE HONGKONG REGATTA.

SUCCESSFUL INAUGURATION.

The first meeting of the Hongkong Regatta took place this afternoon and proved a great success both from a sporting and financial point of view. The formation of this, the lates! addition to local rowing organisations, had the advantage of very strong support from the start, H.E. the Governor, not only displaying the keenest interest in the preliminaries, but himself offering for competition a valuable Challenge Cup, open to residents of Hongkong only. It was, therefore, not surprising that the initial meeting should have been fraught with all the conditions which ensure a successful

The course was an excellent one in many respects, but for the spectators, the implacable weather of the last few days made things very uncomfortable. A cold, piercing wind blew across the Harbour and the race viewing circumstances were far from entrancing. The course was off Wanchai, from the Yacht Anchorage to the end of Causeway Bay; outside Kellett Island for races in Naval boats, and inside the Island for the races in light boats. The well known and comfortable Canton River boat Kwong Tung, was moored off Kellett Island, where the Committee dispensed hospitality to a large number of ladies and guests, and from which a splendid view of the racing could be obtained. During the afternoon the capital band of H.M.S. Glory, (by permission of Vice-Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, Captain, and Officers) played a choice selection of new and popular music. The general arrangements were in excellent hands, and everything passed off smoothly and well. The gentlemen responsible for the happy

state of affairs were:-Committee:-Col. L. F. Brown, (Chairman), Motors, E. W. Mitchell, A. Chapman, G. A. Caldwell, F. W. Warre, C. H. Gale, H. F. Chard, (Hon. Treasurer) and E. R. Hallifax, (Hon. Secretary).

Officers:-Umpires and Starters.-Messrs. C. H. Grace, W. H. Potts, and Mr. Hon. Gerrshom Stewart.

Judges:-Messrs. E. W. Mitchell, Com. T. L. Shelford, R.N. and H. P. White.

A start was made punctually, with the Gig race open to N. C. O.'s of the Garrison. Three boats turned out, but the West Kents secured a very easy victory. The pairs Randan Gigs produced a capital race between the three out of the fours entered, of which Musso's men landed the prize by a good two and a half lengths:

Some considerable interest was manifested in the Interport Fours, probably in view of the easy manner in which Canton disposed of Hongkong at the last annual meeting of the V.R.C. It was a capital start, but early in the race, Canton rowing a much quicker and more defined stroke, took the lead, and at Kellett Island had an advantage of quite a length; Thence onward Hongkong improved their rowing but could not come on terms, three quarters of a length.

tually on the post.

Junior Fours, but owing to the fact that no launches were allowed to follow the race a very | oared race later on in the season, and, by so good view could not be had from the flagship | doing, keep up the rowing for a longer part of until after passing Kellett Island. Then it the year. I then enlisted the kind services of was seen that Barlow and his men had matters entirely their own way, and they won, slowing | names are here on the programme, as menbers down by several lengths from S. Gidley. Most of the Committee; and, owing to their zealous of the oarsmen in this race appeared quite | work in the matter, the original race developed fagged at the close.

not discernible for the reason mentioned. The cadets were soon out of it and the race, which between the Garrison and the Docks, of whom the first named passed the winning post just four feet to the good.

Following are details of the racing:-GIG RACE,-12.45 p.m.-Open to N.C.O.s' and men of the Garrison. Course I mile. First prize \$20; second prize \$10. Post Entries. Royal West Kents ... ... ... ... Army Service Corps ... ... 2 Royal Engineers ... ... 3

Time 9.13. PAIRS RANDAN GIOS .- 1 p.m. - Prize presented by Mr. E. W. Mitchell. Limited to residents of the Colony. Course half a mile.

STATION No. 3-BLUE: R. W. Pearson, I. A. Musso. Cox: R. C. Witchell.

STATION No. 1-RED: E. Kempson, R.N. M. R. Bernard, R.N. Cox: McGregor Robert-

STATION No. 2-WHITE: J. Witchell, S. Gidley. Cox: H. Gidley. Time 4.36.

INTERPORT FOURS,-1.30 p.m.-Prize presentd by the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G. Course I mile. Canton ... ... ... ... ... ... 1

Hongkong... ... ... ... 2 STATION NO. 2. CANTON—RED. 1.-Bow: R. Leslie (12.7), Andrews, C. Allers (12.2), W. Imhoof (13.2). Cox: A. W. Purnell 10.5.

Time 6.56}.

STATION NO. 2 HONKONG-BLUE. 2,-Bow: C. E. H. Beaves (12.0), C. Mcl. Messrs, (9.9), G. G. Franklin (12.4), F. W Warre (12.5). Cox: G. A. Caldwell (8.5). MEN-OF-WAR'S GIOS AND WHALERS .- 2 p.m. Conditions as in Naval Regatta of 1904. Course 1 mile. First Prize \$20; Second

Prize \$10. Post Entries.

Glory ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Alacrity ... ... ... ... ... ... 2 Ocean, ... ... ... ... 3 MEN-OF-WAR CUTTERS-3 p.m.-Prizes presented by Colonel L. F. Lrown. Condition as in Naval Regatta of 1904. Course I mile. First Prize \$40; Second Prize \$10. Post

Entries. Hogus ... , ... ... ... ... Hogus (barge) ... ... ... ... ... Vengeance... ... ... ... 3

Andromeda (Disqualified ... ... 0

THE GOVERNOR'S CHALLENGE CUP-3.30 p.m.-Prize presented by H.E. the Governor for annual competition. For four oars. Limited to residents of Hongkong. Each boat's crew to be drawn from a single unit, which is defined as-A Regiment, a ship, a Corps, the Volunteers, a Firm, or any other body of Gentlemen working together at the same profession or calling. If any of the above unit-are not strong enough to provide a complete crew, then any combination of two similar units may be made. A Cub i not included in the definition of a unit.

Garrison Crew ... ... ... Civil Service ... ... ...

STATION NO. 1-RED. THE DOCKS. Bow: R. W. Pearson, F. O. Day, C. J. Cooke, J., Witchell. Cox: G. A. Caldwell. STATION NO 2-WHITE. A GARRISON CREW. Bow: W. C. Cooper, R.E., W. F. . Hel; more, R.W.K., G. Elgood, R.W.K., O. Y. Hibbert, R.W.K., Cox: F. Joslin, R.W.K. STATION NO. 3. - BLUE: H.M.S. "ALBION."

Bow: R. M. Mack, E. E. Bartlett, C. F. Danby, T. J. Hallett. Cox: Rev. M. Mulli-

STATION NO. 4-YELLOW: CIYIL SERVICE

Bow: A. G. M. Fletcher, S. B. C. Ross, E. R. Hallifax, C. McI. Messer. Cox: J. R.

Owing to exigencles of time we were unable to publish a complete report of the very successful Regatta on Saturday. Continuing from the Governor's Cup, the Interport Pairs produced probably the most exciting and interesting race of the day, Hongkong winning amid the greatest enthusiasm by the narrow margin of two feet. The last race, the tub sculls, was a capital exhibition of strength and endurance, Imhoof winning from J. Witchell by half a length. Details :-

INTERPORT PAIRS -4 p.m. - Prizes presented by Mr. H. N. Mody. Course I mile.

STATION NO. 2.-HONGKONG. Bow : G. G. Franklin, (17.4), F. W. Warte, (12.5). Cox: G.A. Caldwell, (8.5).

STATION NO. 1. - CANTON. Bow: W. Imhoof (13.2), R. Leslie (13.7). Cox: A. W. Purnell (10.5).

Time 7 mins. 55 secs. OFFICERS' GIGS AND WHALERS.-4.30 p.m. Race for officers of the Fleet in Naval Gigs and Whalers. Conditions, as in Naval

Regatta of 1904. Course 1 mile. Prize presented by Major-General Villers Hatton, C.B. H.M.S. Albion... .. .. ... t H.M.S. Glory ... ... ... 2 H.M.S. Vengeance ... ... 3

H.M.S. Hogue... ... ... o Tun Sculls.-Open. Prize presented by Committee. Course half a mile.

Station r. E. Kempson; Station 2. L. A Musso; Station 3. H. M. S. Holmes; Station . J. Witchell; Station 5. A N. Humphreys; Station 6. W. J. Terrill; Station 7. W. Imhoof Station 8. L. Duran; Station 9. O. Y. Hibbert.

W. Imhoof ... ... ... 1 ]. Witchell ... ... ... ... 2 L. Duran... ... ... ... 3 Time, 4 mins. 15 secs.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

At the conclusion of the races, the prizes

were presented to the successful competitors by Mrs. F. H. May.

H. E. the Governor then said: I have been asked by Mrs. May to express the great pleasure she has had in presenting the prizes this afternoon, and I do so with confidence and conviction, because I know that Mrs. May is Canton gaining the verdict somewhat ea ily by | never more pleased than when giving pleasure to others. The origin of this new Regatta, The race for men-of-war's gigs and whalers | held to-day for the first time, was my desire to. brought out no less than eighteen boats, which | help as much as I could sport in recollection was not surprising considering the imposing of the time when I used to enter into two, three array of warships in the Harbour." It was a or four races. I consulted Mr. May, as I often hard fought race the Glory men winning vir- | do, as to how this should be done, and, in view of the number of events that were already All four crews entered turned out for the | under the Victoria Regatta, we thought it besty that I should give a Challenge Cup for a four-Colonel Brown, and all the gentlemen whose into a regatta which has given us so much H. E. the Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan) | pleasure and interest to-day. We all owe our and party arrived shortly before the race for his | thanks to Colonel Brown and the niembers of Challenge Cup. The four crews entered, all | the Committee for all their work, and both turned out but the early stages of the race were | rowers and spectators owe their thanks to General Villiers-Hatton, Sir Paul Chater, Colonel Brown, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, and Mr. E. W. eventually became a most exciting one, lay | Mitchell, who have presented prizes to be competed for. I should like to express a word of thanks to Mrs. May, but as I have been speaking for her I must pass over that privilege and leave it to someone else. (Applause.)

> Colonel L. F. Brown said:—I am sure the Committee, of which you have nominated me president, are pleased when you state the Regatta which you have this day inaugurated has, on its first occasion, proved such a success. Hongkong is particularly well situated for rowing and sailing, and the large number of members of the rowing clubs a d sailing clubs at Hongkong testifies to the popularity of aquatic sports in this Colony. I think it is Mr. Ruskin who says that " Peace brings forth the vices of a nation; and war brings forth the virtues of a nation." In a lesser degree I think that sport tends to bring forth the virtues of a nation. There is no doubt that the competitions which you have this day witnessed in the rowing boats—and also the sailing races which you saw sailed on that dirty morning of February 6th-bring forth many sterling qualities, qualities inherent in the British race, and which have enabled us to gain this island, and, by God's help, we will preserve it to us for ever. hope that this Regatta will be repeated many a day, and that the Challenge Cup your Excellency has kindly presented will be competed for with renewed vigour year by year. must now thank your Excellency for inaugurating this Regatta and for presenting the handsome cup; the patrons and stewards for their assistance and attendance to this Regatta; and the subscribers who have come forth so nobly in ensuring success. must also tender my best thanks to Mr. Hallifax who has worked assiduously in preparing all minor details of the Regatta; also I must thank Mr. Gale, who, by a happy inspiration, selected this new course, which, I think, is an excellent one; and Mr. Warre and Mr. Chapman, who superintended the racing arrangements. There is no man who understands this work better than Mr. Warre. 1115 father has taught nearly all the oarsmen of England how to row, beginning at Eton, and following on at Oxford and Cambridge. The other members of the Committee I thank for the assistance they have given in the various departments, Lostly, but not least; I must thank the ladies for gracing with their presence this meeting, and Mrs. May for presenting the prizes, in recognition of which I

hand her this. (Applause.) The gallant Colonel then presented Mrs. May with a magnificent bouquet in a silver

Subsequently an interesting presentation was made to Mr. G. A. Caldwell, the popular athlete. and who has been connected with almost every athletic event in Hongkong for over twenty years. Colonel Brown spoke of the untiring energy of Mr. Caldwell in promoting interest in local rowing and asked His Excel, lency to present him with two mementoes, These took the form of a silver box and silver cigarette case. H.E. having graciously handed them to Mr. Caldwell the latter suitably acknowledged the honour, and sald he would always be; prepared to advance in any way sport in Hongkong.

The proceedings terminated wish the usual cheers and "tigors" for Mrs. May, His Excels lency, the Visitors, etc.

HONGRONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Following is the report of the board of directors to the ordinary yearly, meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the company, Queen's Buildings, on Monday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

To the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Limited." Gentlemen,-The directors have now to submit to you their report, with a statement of accounts for the half-year ended 31st Decomber, 1904.

The net profit for the six months. after paying interest due and all charges, amounts to ...... \$370, 150.03 to which has to be added the · balance brought forward from ·

lastaccount . ..... 505,471-73 and from this have to be deducted-:Directors' fees ......\$10,000.00:

leaving available for appropriation..\$864.880.76

Auditors' fees ...... 750.00

for the half-year of 12 % or \$300,000, and a stances already reported in these columns, was bonus of 2 % or \$50,000, in all \$350,000, be placed before Mr. Kemp this morning, when paid to the shareholders; that \$16,591.66 be evidence was given by Mr. W. A. Ward as to written from the value of Kowloon Docks, and the balance \$498,289.10 be carried to the new | Thursday night, and driving away in a ricksha.

The tonnage of ships repaired sh vs. some diminution attributable to temporary causes. builders plant has been completed:

removal of the galvanizing and sandblast be leaving in a few days, and would not be plant to new quarters. The entire foreshore frontage has been Sessions. His Worship then said he must in dredged by the Canton River to facilitate re- that case, deal with the matter himself, and pairs of ships alongside.

A large twin screw vessel for the Yangtsze, and a survey vessel for the United States Government have been successfully completed.

DIRECTORS. Mr. J. H. Lewis and the Honourable Mr. C. W. Dickson having left the Colony, Mr. H. P. White and the Honourable Mr. W. J. Gresson have been invited by the directors to the vacant seats at the board. These appointments require to be confirmed by the shareholders at

this meeting. In accordance with clauses 78 and 85 of the articles of the association Sir C. Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.C., and Mr. J. S. Van Buren retire by rotation, but being eligible offer themselves fo re-election.

Sir C. Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.C., has been reappointed chairman for the year 1905. AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs Thomas Arnold and H. U. Jeffries. The directors recommend Messrs. Arnold and Jeffries for re-election.

C. P. CHATER, Chairman.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905, The following are the accounts for July to

December, 1904. Aberdeen. To Value of Aberdeen Docks, as Kowloon.

Value of Kowloon Docks, as per last statement, .....\$2,285,937.85 Less amount since 35,937.85 written off.....

2,250,000,00 Amount paid in connection with purchase of Hunghom In. lots Nos. 63 and 16, . - 6,000,00 Workingexpenses of dredger Canton River dredg. ing foreshore in

front of iron 12,675.10 store, &c., ...... Amount paid on account of removing hill at back of new forge,..... Amount paid on

account of new Electric Installa-6,256.00 tion, ...... Amount paid on account of shipyard machine shed extension... 21,373.00

Amount paid on account of new \_4,638,**∞**° galvanizing shop, Amount paid on account of new stone piers and wharves, ......

1,232.00 Amount paid on account of new drawing office,... 8,244.56 cost of new machines for new

5,973.09 fitting shop, .. ... **— 2,316,591,66** Cosmopolitan. Value of Cosmopolitan Dock, as per last statement ... 301,890.09

Less amount since written off. ..... 1,890.09 Value of Tug, Dredgers, Launches and Lighters, ...... Sundry debtors, ...... Value of material on hand. ...

1,676,585.24 LIADILITIES.

of \$50 each, fully paid up, ...\$ 2,500,000.00 Admiralty loan, .. / 20,000. 0.0 Less Repayments, 15,405.18.7 @ 1s. 7d. 1/16—£ 4,594. 1.5 ... 57,840,10 33,500,00 Marine insurance account. ... . Sundry creditors,...... 1,726,043.84

Balance of profit brought forward from last account, \$505,471.73 Profit, ..., 370,159,03

By Shareholders for 50,000 shares

REYENUE ACCOUNT. Fire insurance, ...... ,, Office expenses, salaries, stationery and rent of head office, \*\* Drawing office expenses and salarics, ......

\$ 5,193,014.79

Legal expenses, ..... 🥠 Marine insurance account 😘 🗀 Towage, minimization Profit, .....

Company. 1,650.80 S,000.00 THE Very Rev. Francisco Rodriguez Noval

By Net earnings of the company's three establishments, .....\$ 481,704.03 Dredger, net earnings, ....... Bonus on insurance premia, information:-

> Hongkong, 10th February, 1905. W. B. DIXON, during the current year, and I am to request Chief Manager THOS, I. ROSE,

\$ 483,660.76

We have examined the books and vouchers of the company and hereby certify that the above statements are in accordance therewith. THOS. ARNOLD, Auditors.

THE ATTACK ON A EUROPEAN

SIX MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

The ricksha coolie who was charged with assaulting with intent to rob Mr. W. J. Scully The directors recommend that a dividend and throwing pepper in his eyes, under circumcomplainant's leaving the Hongkong Hotel on The charge was held proved. Mr. Kemp then asked Mr. Scully how long he was going to remain in the Golony, as he could only give A large shippard shed adjoining the ship. the man six months hard labour and His Worship did not consider that quite sufficient to The electrical shop has been extended by meet the offence. Mr. Scully said he would able to appear to prosecute at the Oriminal sent the accused to six months' hard labour. Other arrests are expected to follow.

SINGAPORE DOCKS:

"PRICES HIGHER THAN NEED BE."

Most of the public consideration in connec tion with the weighty business of taking over the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., has hitherto been in connection with the price to be paid by the Colony to the shareholders for their shares. This is directly of interest to the comparatively few shareholders, and ind rectly to the taxpayers of the Colony, who, if the concern on the new management cannot be made to pay expenses, will have to pay the difference from the general revenue of the Colony. We (Singapore Free Press) do not think there is any rosy financial future in store for the tevenue from the time the Colony assumes the duties of wharfingers to all and sundry His Britannic Majesty lieges' (and numerous alien) vessels. Neither do we anticipate any great loss, unless the inevitable arbitration goes hardly against Government. in any case these considerations are not paramount. The chief points are: Will our commerce be better served by the Colony's wharves than they now are by the Company's? Will the cost of handling and storing goods be less? Will the Board be able to repair ships more quickly and cheaply than at present? It must be remembered that the business of the Board resolve itself into two main divisions—whatfingers, and docking and repairing. The wharves must obviously be retained under the control of the Board, to be generally used, on the principle first come first served. We take it there can be no question of reserving any particular berth for any particular vessel or line, as is done at present—when the improvements are carried out there will be little need for it, but they will not be completed for many years. But will the monopoly of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co. as to repairs and docking, to say nothing of building vestels on the most eligible site in all Singapore, be maintained under Government? This is obviously a question that largely concerns the trading community, for high prices for repairs and docking mean dear freights, and dear freights affect the

whole of commerce of Singapore as a distributing centre. At present, we understand the Dock Company, doubtless in the interests of its share-holders, rigidly taboos the passage over its premises of a single plate, piece of machinery, pot of paint, barel of cement or fathom of line that hasnot passed through its own stores. Notaman aboard a steamer' is allowed to go down into the dock and help in repairs to a vessel. Not a nut can be taken off by the ship's own engincers, or those of the outside firm employed regularly by the owners to keep their vessels in trim. The closed gate shuts out all competition and thus prices are kept higher than they need be. Docks and machine shops have to pay for coal storage. On general principles i seems difficult to justify the carrying on by Government, at the public expense and risk, of a ship-building or repairing business that competes with private firms carrying on the same line of business. There are certain businesses that may be carried on by governments and municipalities in the public interest -such as that of letter carrying, gas-making, water supply. In all these matters the public interest is best served by direct administrative control; there is no private company working for profit that could as well serve the public in these matters, unless they are given a monopoly, which is apt to become a dange ous privilege. But in the repairing of ships there are several firms in Si gapore who work on a large scale and are just as competent to serve the public, and do serve the public, with out being given any monopoly. Their com-300,000.00 petition, within certain legitimate limits, chiefly that of doing equally good work 434,011.00 for a less sum, is an adventage to the shipowner, directly, and indirectly, as we have

said," to all who are concerned in cheap freights; that is everybody in this island. The \$-5,193,014.70 | question, therefore, is, will the Government Board continue to keep up the rigid taboo of all outside work and material used in ship repairing and docking. If it doe; farewell to any premises reserved for themselves. And if outside workers be allow d to come in, what price a remunerative return for all the money invested in the machine shops, stores, &c.? Lease the machine shops and works, we hear some

lease unless they are guaranteed the monopoly ling dubbed an "invention" with a right to bethat alone can make them pay? Here is a ing patented. breakfast table problem of the knottlest. And It has this merit, that a satisfactory solution will go far to really better the Port, by introducing healthy competition in ship repairing, and to a lesser degree ship-building and docking It is moreover of practical interest as an important factor in improving the facilities of the Port, which after all, is the main justification for Government expropra ing the present

has been appointed successor to the Very Pev. Evaristo Torres, in his office of Procurator in Hongkong for the Dominican Missions in the

JEWISH AFRSTIVALS. The Headquarter Offices have published the following copy of War Office letter for "I am directed to inform you that, provided exigencies of the service permit, approval is given for passes to be granted to all soldiers. of the Jewish persuasion, who may be desirous

that you will be so good as to issue the necessary orders accordingly: Passover, 4 days, April 20th; 21st, 26th, and 27th. Pentecost, 2 days, June 9th and 10th. New Year, 2 days, September 30th and October. 1st. Day of Atonement, 1 day, October 9th. Tabernacles, 4 days, October 14th, 15th, 21st and 22nd.

of observing the undermentioned Festivals

TURF TOPICS.

A delightful morning, to day witnessed the gathering of a large crowd at the rails of interested speciators and members of the sportloving fraternity. Among those present were the Governor (Sir Mathew Nathan) and his A. D. C.; there were also a good many ladies whose presence is a welcome xest to the conviviality of these pleasant gatherings.

All gallops were performed on the grass track on a fast course. The times are recorded

Zodiac opened the ball, with a 1 mile spin in Polka and Border Raider, 12 mile, 34 1/5. 1.09 4/5, 1.45 4/5, 2.21, 2.53 4/5. Cotswold and Ard Patrick, 12 mile, 34 2/5, 1.09 2/5, 1:46 2/5, 2.21 2/5, 2.52.

Cacannie, I mile, 37 2/5, 1.13, 1.48, 2.20. Ledbury, Croome, ("boy" up), and Heythrop, mile, 36, 1.12, 1.47 2.20 Ledbury was first, and Croome and Heythrop second and third respectively.

V. W. H. and Berkeley, 1 mile, 35 1/5, 1.111, 1.47, 2.214. K. O. S. B. and Lanark, 1 mile, 392, 1.15 2/5,

1.50 2/5 2.23. Black Monday and The Duke, I mile, 35, 1.113, 1.431. Black Monday proved himself the better of the two.

Fife, 4 mile, 35, 1.08 2/5, 1.40 4/5. Fiscal, 14 mile, 40, (?), 1.52, (?), 3 05, 3 364. Gem Rose, 11 mile (?), 35, 1.13, 1.49, 2.23,

Ocean, I mile 36\, 1 11, 1.44\, 2.18. Policy and Rosy Morn Rose, 12 mile, 34, 1.cg, 1.45, 2.21 1, 2.564/5. Rare Rose, 2 miles, 41, 1.212, 1.022, 2.43, 3 23, 4.014, 4.374, 5.11, La France Rose, 11 mile, (?), (?), (?). (?)

2.522,-3.272. Coronet Rose, 11 mile, 36, 1.10, 1 43, 2.16 2/5, Empress of India Rose, 14 mile, joined by High Frequen y, 12 mile, 39, 1.18, 1.54 3/5.

2.282, 3.03, 3 372, 4.13. Invincible Rose and Lamarque Rose, 12 nile, 36}, 1.10, 1 41}, 2 19, 2 55, 3.30}. Esquimalt, 1& mile, 37\$. 1.11\$, 1.47\$, 2.25\$,

Halifax and Algerice, 14 mile, 17 2/5, 1.12. 1.46 2/5, 2.22, 2.57 2/5 3.33 3/5. Algerine was pulled hard to give a chance to his companion. Patrimony, 11 mile, 37, 1.14, 1.48, 2.73, Forward, last & mile, 36, 1.10 3/5. Highland Laddie, 1 mile, 34, 1 08.

Highland Chief, 12 mile, joined by Highland ling, 4 mile, (?), 354, 1:09, 1:44, 2:19. Saxon King, 14 mile, 36, 1.11, 1 47, 2,23, 2.57 Norman King and Umbrian King. I mile, 741, 1.09, 1.44 3/5, 2.17 3/5; the Derby favourite

Scottish, King, 13 mile, 38, 1.15, 1.49, 2.24, Henther King, 12 mile, 392, 1.16, 1.51, 2.264. 2.013. 3.31 3/5. Prairie King and Jungle King, 14 mile, 41, 1.163, 1.55, 2.31, 3.054/5, 3.384/5.

Somali, 1 mile, 31, 1.09, 1.41, 2.17. Grafton, Sport Royal, and Cascada, 13 mile, (?), 36, 1.122/5, 1.48, 2.222/5, 2.56, 2.58}; the bunch finished in the order named. Black Bird, 1 mile, 331, 1.09, 1.46, 2 18 4/5 Mick and Pat, 12 mile, 34, 1,098, 1,45 1/5,

2.20 1/5, 2.55%; Mick passed the winning post Ching, # mile, 33, 1,14, 1,44#; apparently galloped to order. The Spirtle and The Squaler, 4 mile, 36, 1.10, 1.43 3/5; The Squaler was beaten by his table companion.

Cebu and Grand Llama, 12 mile, 37, 1.12%. .48**, 2.**24<del>1,</del> 3.00.. Royal and Phaps, 12 mile, 35, 1.10, 1.471 1.25, 2.59, 3 or ; Royal was first and Phaps

Phaps Not and Cake Walk, 1 mile, 36]. .131, 1.471, 2.241. Nomination, 1 mile, 374, 1.124, 1.47, 2.20. Alarm, r mile, 34, 1.09, 1.43, 2.16. The Loafer joined by The Count, 12 mile,

38, 1.14, 1.50, 2 261, 3.00. The Professor, 1 mile, 391, 1.181, 1.561, 2.301. Bean Cake (i), 13 mile, 34, 1.093, 1.44, 2 19, Salem, (i), 13 mile, 34, 1.091, 1.45, 2.23, 3.01,

Alladin, 14 mile, 38, 1.154, 1.5 4, 2.27 1/5; 3 00 4/5, 3.33 Yellow Peril, time missed. Two Step and Hacken Schmidt, (o), 4 mile, 36, 1.112, 1.46.

14th February. The times for to-day's (Monday) gallops are gs: follows (— Policy and Rosy Morn Rose, 12 mile, 40,

1.14**)**, 1.50, 2.23<del>)</del>, 3.00. Ocean, 12 mile, (1), 421, 1.23, 2.00, 2 351. Astræa, 1 mile, 34, 1.09. 14th February.

From to-day I am sending for your columns the times for each morning's galiops, during the last week of the training season, in an amended form which, I trust, will be found more convenient by those making a special advantage in economy to ship-owners in this comparative study of the respectives ponies' particular direction. If it does not, how does performances. Buch has been the appreciation it hope to fare in open competition with private | placed on the value of these records, that one firms allowed to undertake similar work? Con- suggestion has reached me to secure, under tipue to make money? We trow not, deprived | the Copyright laws, the reservation of all rights of the unique advantage offered by having their of re-publication. This is, however, a matter not within the province of a sportsman; and i offer you the suggestion for any action which you may deem expedient to take. This much I may say, that the contribution is entirely "exclusive," and so far as I am concerned, the one suggest. But who is likely to take up a lidea originated in a manner to justify its be-

> The turf course was again open and all galloping was carried on over this track. In the earlier part of the morning, the course was rather dewy and wet.

(i) denotes, as before, luside course :--Patrimony, Zodiac. (i). 14 mile, joined by # mile, Forward, I mile.

3.26 3.30 1/5 Ledbury Croome (1): Cacannie (2); and Black Monday (3): Heythrop. nile. I mile. :32,3/5 2.20 1/5 K. O. S. B. ı mi le. The Spirtle, ı mile, 33 3/5 2,20 The Duke and White Elephant, V. W. H. I mile, I mile. 2.20 2/5 2.20 Set. Berkeley, Lanark, and Yellow Peril, 11 mile, 33 1/5 1 45 1/5 2.28 Grafton (1), Loafer (1). Cascade (2), 11 mile. Professor (2) 1 mile. ı mile. 2.55 Invincible Rose, Rare Rove, r mile. t mile. 2.10 La France Rose, S. Gens Rose. 1 mile. 2,21 Empress of India Rose. Coronet Rose. 🕆 r mile. 2.25 2.13 2/5 Esquimalt, I mile, 37 1/5 35 32 2,134. The Squalor, 11 mile 4 m le. Blackbird, 13 mile. 2,31 Phaps and Cake Walk (i) 2.22 Grand Llams. Titmouse, à mile. 41.13 Beancake joined by. Nomination (1) Hacken Schmidt. Ching (2); Cebu (3) (i). # mile. Roval.

Ard Patrick and

Border Raider.

Cotswold and Pollin.

ri mile.

Royal, 1st mile foined: Phaps Not last & mile; Mr. G. H. Potts's panies galloped at noon to-day, none went out this morning, as the groom had strict instructions to await the owner's return from his tiger-hunting expedition. The genial owner was unable to supply the times, as the notes he had taken were somewhat mixed up.

i mile.

and Phans Not.

4 miles (i),

EARLY BIRD,

18th February. All this morning's gallops were over the grass course which was far from being fast. The jockeys were of opinion that it was posi-

Cumming rehearsed every one of the Kings. Scottish, with him in the saddle, opening the

their backs girthed with	_
	Umbrian King,
r‡ mile.	ı mile.
40	36.
40	<b>36</b> ·
	35 4/5
38 36	31 3/5
31 2/5	
<u> </u>	2.19 2/5
3.05 2/5	
Saxon King,	Tuscan King,
1 mile.	ı milc.
	36
32	- LD
35	35
37	35
. 34	33 2/5
	2.19 2/5
2,16	Highland Chief
Ca Canny (Johnstone),	Clasica Alasm
r mile.	(Clarke); Alarm,
	r mile.
35	37 4/5 -
35 أ	38 1/5
34 1	36:1/5
31	31 3/5
2.18	2.23 4/5
K. O. S. B. (Johnstone), S	Sport Royal (Clarke),
ı mile:	dighlander, (" boy "),
•	I mile.
391	36
36°	358
36	35\$
331	38
319	35
<u></u>	<del></del>
2.26	3.01
2.25 Polka (Gresson), (151); 'l	the Professor (Abel).
Border Raider	i mile.
Direct Mariet	•
(Johnstone) (2 id),	32 32 1/5
r} mile.	)- 15
35	1011/
35' 1/5	1.04 1/5
37	,

Times for Patrimony, Forward, and Wee

rł mile.

Blackbird (Vida),

inside course.

MacGregor missed. A sad accident befel our popular and extremely good natured jockey, Mr. Clarke. He took out Highland Fling to gallop with Wee Macgregor, On going up the Straight the vicious pony bolted All Mr. Clarke's skill in horsemanship could not control him, and the pony went full gallop right round the wrong course making a straight dash up the bridge and back to his stall which is in the last stables at the farthest and of the enclosure. All the while, Mr. Clarke was firmly scated in the saddle, but as the pony rushed into the stable, he was knocked against the wall and thrown off, unconclous, to the ground. No doubt, he had lost his wind Mr. Macdonald (Highland Fling's owner) rushed up to where Clarke was lying and by means of ice restored him to consciousness. A Naval doctor was at once telephoned for from the Naval Hispial, who with commendable promptitude answered the call with stretcher and bearers, in the person of two "Handymen." Mr. Clarke was then removed to the Naval Hospital.

Highland Fli g is a fidgetly sort of animal often exhibiting symptoms of nervousness or the course, when he is given to the nasty and dangerous knack of "sweiving" on what might see n to be like a pivot, if the expression be allowed. When he is led out he should be

avoided. To-morrow's final call ps will be intensely interesting. The first of of ponies will be going out at six, and later at ten in the forenoon we shall see the last lot before the races on Tuesday.

EARLY BIRD.

noon as to Mr. Clarke's condition, we were courteously informed by the hospital authorities that the accident was, fortunately, not of a serious character. Mr. Clarke sustained only slight concussion, and no bones were troken.

Just before going to press we made further inquiries and ascertained that Mr. Clarke was still confined to hospital where he is doing as well as can be expected.

CORRESPONDENCE.

1770 to not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

CHINESE MANNERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,-A question often heard in the Colony

incident, while supplying an answer, may point a moral. Three Britishers, young men of position, of decent quiet lives, and total up. Then there was the question of the inabstainers, bien entendu, went into what has i hitherto been considered a respectable Chinese | quired planning and subscription. His idea sestaurant, in the Central District, and ordered | was to form a small representative committee coffee and cakes. They waited some consider- for this work, and there were no doubt several able time, when growing impatient, and dis- persons, like himself, who would wish to give inclined to wait any longer, one of the party some of the furnishings to the Church. Details called the "boy" and told him to hurry, up | could not of course be decided at a meeting with that coffee. The boy, not thinking the like this; they must be left to such a com-"foreign devils" could understand him, an- mittee, to which ladies should be invited to swered with the most grossly filthy abuse and join that they might aid by their handiwork. insulting language, when another of the party. who is somewhat of a colloquial Chinese scholar, and who understood what was said. sprang up and boxed the boy's ears. The latter shouted for the master, and the other boys all flocking around, they laid the first member | The Rev. F. T. Johnson then proposed that of the party hors de combat, while a messenger was sent for the Police. The three gentlemen were charged with assault, and disorderly conduct, and were halled before Mr. H. H. Consperts, at the Magistracy, when the case being called on, the prosecutor applied for leave to withdraw the charges, which was allowed Only the fact of the position held by the young men prevented them from demanding that the case be proceeded with, in order that the disgraceful methods of these Chinese restaurant-keepers might be shown up before the public, and also from charging the man with using insu ting and abusive language, and assault. This evidence goes far to show that presentatives on the bill revising the tariff schemost of us, the uninitiated, are, all unconsciously, and no doubt dail, the subjects of this form of insult and abuse from the lower classes of much abound. What is it a disappointed prepared by the Philippine Commission, and lag enorbitant fares, or others of the same raises no issues that affect the United States, . without serious injury,

kidney? Perhaps it is well for them, bodily and pecuniarily, that some of us do not know, Everyone knows how easily children pick up languages, and thus they must hear much, and understandingly, of what their parents wot not of. And this yoes to show that for this, if for no other reason, this Colony is no place for foreign children, when Chinese servants are a necessary evil. Where a public benefit is to be conferred, nobody should stort to consider aught but the bringing to punishment, at the hands of the law, of offenders in this way, at whatever cost in inconvenience to themselves-more especially for the protection of our women and children; for no doubt when a few of these foul-mouthed brutes have been severely dealt with by law, the deterrent effect it will have on others will beneficially reduce, if not altogether eradicate, the evil. No one who has heard of what Chinese abusive language consists can avoid a strong desire to aid in stamping it out of our midst, even by especially severe legislation, if necessary. In this respect we might do well to take a leaf out of the book of our fellow-exiles in India, and ollow their excellent example, in enforcing, as i first principle towards the public peace, a thorough and complete respect if only outwardly for all white people; any dereliction from this line being severely punished on

necessary.—Yours, etc., ANGLO-SAXON. Hongkong, 16th February, 1905.

complaint of the aggrieved party. Such action

n this Colony is daily growing imperatively

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sin,-Referring to the letter of "Anglo-Saxon's in your last issue, I would like to call attention to another specimen of the "manners" of the lower classes of Chinese traders of this Colony, which came under my observation only last evening. Accompanied by a lady went into a tailor's shop in Queen's Road, to make some purchases of trifling details of the male toilet, when a Chinaman with a lighted cigarette in his mouth, and without removing the same, accosted we with "what you want?" Thinking he had merely overlooked the presence of the cigarette, and would at once remove it. I merely asked to be shown the articles required. The man reached down several boxes, and with the cigarette still blowing out wreaths of smoke, proceeded to commend their contents. Without glancing at the articles asked the man if he usually served his customers with a cigarette in his mouth. He merely turned his grinning face to me without a word, and still puffing at his cigarette, proceeded to display more opened boxes. I then told him he could save himself the trouble and could put up his boxes, as I should go to look for another shop where the Chinese traders knew how to behave themselves towards Britishers, in. a British Colony, as I was unaccustomed to being served by a tradersman who was too boorish to put aside his cigarette when attending upon a customer. I am glad to be able to admit, however, that I found just the shop wanted but a few doors farther up, and there made my purchases. On returning in the direction of the Hongkong Hotel a further sample of Chinese manners was shown to us where a Chinaman; deliberately walked past my lady companion, almost treading over her feet in crossing, and so brusquely as to knock | he said. a small parcel she was carrying into the gutter. The temptation to kick the lout was almost stresistible, but I quelled it, as I declined to descend to his level. What are our schools doing in this Colony if they cannot inculcate some semblance of good breeding and attention to deportment and good manners into the minds of the youths of to-day, who are as is so tritely said, the men and leaders of to-morrow?-Yours.

A BRITISHER. Hongkong, 17th February, 1905.

ST. ANDREW'S, KOWLOON.

At the Kowloon Institute last evening a meeting was held to discuss the affairs of the ne.: church, and to consider means for securing fittings, etc. His Worship, the Bishop of Victoria, who

had convened the meeting presided, and there were also present the Revs. F. T. Johnson, H. France, F. Icely, and Mesers, E. Oshorne, . Pryer, E. C. Wilks, E. C. Lewis, and others, among whom were several ladies interested. After the plans of the church had been handed round, the Bishop said that the meeting was called to talk about matters connected wit the new church. As they already knew, Sil From inquiries made later in the fore- Paul Chater had made a present of this church to the Colony, and the church was now in process of erection, and there was every reason to hope that on St. Andrew's Day they would be able to consecrate St. Andrew's Church. A deed of trust had, among other things, to be drawn up, and the idea was to invest it with the Cathedral Church Body, with a vestry Kowloon, by whom the affairs of the church would be governed, the deed of trust being so held as to prevent it from being alienated at any time for any other purpose. To have a vestry they must have a congregation, and the speaker hoped soon to have both. The trust deed, when drawn up, would be made part of the consecration service, and held by the Bishop of the Colony. Then there was the question of the Chaplain, and for this the Cathedral Body had arranged to contribute for three years the sum of \$2,000 as part of the Chaplain's stipend, he also working for the Cathedral when required, until the Kowloon church is: Shall we learn Chinese?" The following could run alone when his connection with the Cathedral would be severed, and he hoped that that would be before the three years were ternal furnishings and lighting, and these re-

The Rev. Icely said that so long as a aval Chaplain was connected with the Church the Naval Communion Plate could be used, and he asked the committee to keep this in mind as he would not be in the Colony himself. the committee be formed, consisting of His Lordship, the Bishop of Victoria, Rev. Gordon Vaudin, Pev. F. T. Johnson, and Messrs. A. Bryer, J. C. Lowe, J. P. Plummer,

E. C. Wilks, E. Osborne, E. C. Lewis, W. King, and Dr. J. H. Swan. After discussion it was decided to add the

names of Messrs. W. C. Jack and J. Welsh, which was carried. This concluded the business of the meeting.

FAVOURABLE report has been made by the Ways and Means committee of the House of Redules of the Philippine islands. This bill. lipping tariff in harmony with the needs of the THE P.S.A.

ITS AIMS AND OBJECTS. AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

Few addresses have aroused so much -discussion and comment in Hongkong as that delivered by the Rev. C. H. Hickling at the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon meeting last Sunday. Given on the spur of the moment, i infused new life into the gathering ; but it also did more-it brought to the knowledge of the public the aims and objects of the P. S. A. In Britain the P. S. A. movement is a recognised institution, almost on a par with the Salvation Army so far as popularity is concerned. And the broad featured ideas which are allowed full scope in the P. S. A. would induce the most hard-hearted, not to say the scoffer and the cynic, to support the scheme. In a place like Hongkong it is difficult to raise anything like enthusiasm unless there is something which corresponds to a totalisator or an earthquake connected with it. But the P. S. A. has come to stay, simply because the originators are enthusiastic. It was the result of a desultory conversation between a couple of Manchester men that the P. S. A. started, and unless Manchester men-who are really half Scotsmen

a success. It has been suggested that the P. S. A. here erreneous idea. It is conducted on the lines which have made these meetings popular all over England and Scotland. They have been subjected to a good deal of criticism, which is usually adverse, but those who have attended a P. S. A. have nothing but good to speak of the gatherings. It has been said that all the colonies think imperially; it should also be said that they think conservatively using the word even in the political sense. And in Hongkong a P.S.A. is an innovation, consequently speculative.

and must certainly have been border reivers

in the old days—have lost their vim and power

the movement in Hongkong is bound to prove

With the object of learning the Rev. Mr. Hickling's views on the subject a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph called upon him to-day. He was busy in church at the time—another old idea exploded, for it used to be thought that a clergyman only worked on I fitted up as flagship at Saigon. Sundays and, of course, we can all make a speech. The P.S.A., it should be stated, is primarily the result of Mr. Hickling's efforts.

said, "and we happened to talk about the peo- | either the 6th or 7th prox. ple who have nothing to do on a Sunday afternoon. 'Why not start a P.S.A.' said Mr. Holyoak, and to come to the point we started

The Rev. Mr. Hickling told how he wrote 22nd March. to Mr. Bowley, got the Theatre, and arranged the services. He went to, the chaplains of the fleet and got their support. "This is no Union Church affair," he was careful to state. "It is undenominational." The Admiral was the most enthusiastic man that was met.

"Shall I signal to the fleet every Sunday?" "I want no pressed men," Mr. Hickling re-

"Well, what about a subscription? I can-" "We trust that the scheme will be self-supporting, and if subscriptions are necessary the:

we will think over it." As a matter of fact, speaking privately, the originators of the scheme have defrayed all expenses and a e still prepared to maintain the work. The whole point is that nob. dy who is not willing should attend these meetings. was suggested that the introduction of the

Jeminine influence might have a marked effect on the attendances. Mr. Hickling humorously observed that there could be no doubt on that score, because when ladies attende ! they kept the male element up to the mark. In fact, they combelled the sentlemen to attend; and recog- his way to take up his appointment. nising that fact is had been decided to have a " I adies' Day." Next Sunday is a "Ladies' Day,' and the speaker is the Rev. G. H. Hickling. It was also suggested that a choir might be formed, and the originator agreed, but procrastingted. "It will come," he said, which is not equal to Cæser's veni, vidi, vici.

Among the ideas which Mr Hickling mentioned was that of having a special day for each of the battleships on the station. For instance, Sunday first is the Glory's day; the following P.S.A. will belong to some other ship, and anybody who knows sailors is well aware that they are in the height of their glory when there is a song ahead Last Sunday, for example, they appointed their own musical directors, sang their own songs (from Sankey and Moody) and conducted the proceedings as they thought best. The poor civilian, sitting out in the cold, had no voice in the matter at all. That was, of course, before the formal preceedings commerced. Every sailor sang with a gusto which belongs peculiarly to the "boys in navy blue,"

The great point to be borne in mird is that the P.S A. is undenominational, that it is as Mr. Hickling repeated no "Union Church affair," And the fact that the Admiral of the Fleet and the Bishop of Victoria have both expressed their concurrence with the movement should place it on a pedestal beyond the "scoins and jests" of people in Hongkong.

To be prosaic, next Sunday is the "first monthly open event" for ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Ratcliff, R.N., will preside. Rev. C. Hickling will give a short address, and a musical trio will be supplied by Mrs. Brand, Mrs. Edwards, and Mrs. Stubbing.

TIGER-HUNTING IN PARHOL

HONGKONG SPORTSMAN BAFFLED.

Mr. G. H. Potts, of the firm of Messrs. Benlamin, Kelly & Potts, returned to Hongkong to-day after a tiger-hunting expedition to Pakhol. The trip promised to be of an adventurous character, because during the past few. Adamastor, to a rhunton to take place on vessels proceeding to belligerent ports, where a weeks the district surrounding Pakhoi has been infested with man-eating tigers, whose rapacity and ferocity have scared the natives almost out of their wits. Leaving Hongkong at the beginning of the Chinese New Year. Mr. Potts was joined at Pakhoi by Mr. F. H. Bell, the hospitality extended to the hosts during of the Customs. A likely neighbourhood, where their stay in the port, tigers were said to be plentiful, was scoured by the sportsmen for several nights, but the elements were against them. There was no moon, and the nights were exceedingly dark with the result that it was impossible to work satisfactorily. That there were tigers in the vicinity was proved beyond the shadow of a doubt by the fact that one of the dogs belonging to the party. was pounced upon by a tiger and carried off to its lair. Once a tiger was seen in the thicket by Mr. Potts, but before a shot could be fired. it had disappeared. The result of the expediintended for the modification of the local Phi- tion was therefore nil, much to the chagrin of the sportsmen. It may be added that Mr. Jameson has chartered the s.s. Hanoi and leaves the Chinese, with whom this Colony duth too situation in the islands, is the one that was Bell has been on several tiger-hunting trips

NAVAL NOTES.

rith inst. The Rinaldo, sloop, Com. D. St. A. Wake arrived at Plymouth one 10th ult., from th China Station.

The Fleet leaves Hongkong on Tuesday nex 14th inst. for Virs Bay, and is expected back in harbour on Saturday, 18th inst.

The sloop Espitale, Com. L. de W. 'atow, which recently returned to; Sheerness from China, is ordered to pay off at Chatham\_Dockyard, after which she will be navigated to Dartmouth for service as tender to the Britannia for the instruction of naval cadets in engine working.

The naval boxing competitions now in progress at Kowloon are creating considerable interest among the ships! crews. Owing to the Vengrance having received orders to proceed home no entries were made from that battleship. Upon ascertaining that the Admiralty command had been countermanded several of the crew announced their willingness to enter but it was then too late for their names to be

The sailing of the cruiser Guichen, which is

to take the place of the Chateaurenault in the French Squadron on the China Station, gave rise to very extraordinary scenes. The vesse was due to sail at 4 p.m. on 7th ult., but di not weight anchor till pass to p.m. It appears before going on foreign service the crew were given final leave, but at the hour when they should have been on board half the number is a service affair, but that is an entirely did not answer the roll call. The naval police went in search of the men, and rounded up a number from the cases and drinking shops The crew were still 120 short, and to replace these in part some 50 or 60 men were taken from the Pontanion Prison. Amongst them 45 one man who had tatooed on his forehead "Most aux galons." Many others who were also embarked out of their turn uttered threatening remarks, some going so far as to sa they would sink the Guichen. French papers attribute the scandal largely to the regulations issued by M. Pelletan, who looks on foreign service as punishment, so that when a vess goes abroad short of her complement ba characters are embarked as a disciplinary measure, instead of having a devoted crew for such a commission. The Guichen will b

13th inst. In all probability the Vengeance leaves "One day I was talking to Mr. Holyonk," he Hongkong for Ceylon early next month—

> It is understood that H.M.S. Barfleur leaves England with reliefs for H.M.S. Vengeance on the 24th inst., and arrives at Colombo on the

The Fleet left to-day for Mirs Bay, and will return on the 18th.

H.M.S. Iphicenia is ordered to Singapore as the Senior Officer's ship.

It is rumoured that the Admiralty have decided to do away with battleships, on this

Wei-hai-wei, to relieve the Amphitrite which | duly paid. is bound for England paying off, having completed her time on this Station.

H.M.S. Heels commissions at Portsmouth, as a seagoing torpedo depôt and store ship, for the China Station. She is expected here about the middle of May, and will convoy twenty destroyers of the latest type.

The Right Rev. Arthur Turner, who lately went home from Scoul, was consecrated Bishop of Korea on Jan. 15th at St. Paul's; he will arrive at Hongkong about the end of March on

The departure is probable of Captain Leslie Stuart, C.M.G., of the Vengeance, for Colombo. in advance of the battleship, timed to leave by the first week in March. The popular commander may take passage by the outgoing German mail to-morrow.

FRENCH CPUISER "SULLY" AGROUND.

M. Liebert, French Consul, courteously informs us that the French cruiser Sully, on the China Station, has gone aground in Along Bay, on the coast of Tonkin, French Indo-China. It is believed, however, that she is only on a sand-bank.

protected, of 10,000 tons displacement, with an speed is 31 knots and her armament: 27.6 in.; 8 6.4 in. quickfirers; 4 4 in., 24 smaller.— Ep., H.K.T.

The British battleships Glory, Ocean Vengeance, and Centurion, and the cruisers Sullej, Hogue, Andromedae Iphicenia and Astrea returned from Mirs Bay this morning.

The United States battleship Oregon lost a torpedo while at practice off Sangley point the latter part of last week. There is no danger to navigation owing to the war nose not having suffer a loss of \$3,000 should it not be recovered.

TO THE "SULLY."

The s.s. Hanol, chartered by the Hongkong Salvage Syndicate, to carry on the salvage operations on the French armoured cruiser Sully, ashore on the coast, of Tonkin, French Indo-China, left this afternoon for the scene of the wreck, with the salvage party and gear, in charge of Mr. James Watt Jameson.

THE "ADAMASTOR" TO ENTERTAIN. afternoon. Launches will leave Blake Pier at 2.30 p.m. to convey the guests on board. This party will be of the nature of a tea party, with an informal concert, and is given in return for

AFTER THE "SULLY."

SALVAGE PARTY TO THE RESCUE. 17th inst.

The contract to salve the French armoured craiser Sully, which is aground on the Tonkin Coist, Indo-China, has been secured by the Hongkong Salvago Syndicate, who have placed the whole affair in charge of the well-known salvage expert. Mr. J. Watt Jameson. Mr.

successfully floated the s.s. Agincourt, and brought her safely to dock from the Bombay. shoal, as well as the U.S.S. Oregon which was hadly stranded in Pechili Bay. Thus his experience should stand him in good stead, as it is understood that the Sully is stranded much in the same manner, and under the same conditions as the U.S.S. Oregon:

THE CRUISE OF THE FLEET. OPERATIONS IN MIRS BAY.

The fleet, under Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, lest harbour on Tuesday forenoon, 14th inst., and steamed in an Easterly direction. After nightfall speed was increased and various tactics were carried out in a somewhat heavy sea, in which even the greatest of the battleships grew lively while breaking the spray and waves over their foremost turrets. It is supposed that a torpedo attack was to be delivered against the ships, but no actual conformation is to hand that such was the case! The fleet, however, kept clear of torpedo boats, and the Wednesday, all ships moored at Mirs Bay, performing evolutions and drills. On Thursday not cross the track,-Defendant was fined \$5. morning several hill-tops were, by supposition, the strongholds of an enemy's force, and were made the interesting object of an attack delivered by land and sea. Each ship landed her companies of men, with field equipment, and under cover of the guns of the fleet, a landing was effected. The landing parties were safely taken ashore and everything ready, the flagship fired a signal gun and the attack commenced, the ships keeping up a fire on the positions. Al men entere I with keen interest into the attack. and he assaults were delivered with dash and rapidity on three positions simultaneously after which the men re-embarked. Friday was spent in towing target practice, and to-day, just before noon the fleet, led by the Flagiships Glory and Ocean, entered harbour in two lines and went to their appointed budys. It is believed they again go to sea on Saturday next.

SHIPPING JETSAM.

The Merionethshire which has arrived from London via ports had on board a beautiful lion for Hongkong.

At the instance of Inspector Langley, the master of the s.s. Emma-Luyken was prosecuted this morning before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, for proceeding to sea on the 28th of December, without having on board duly qualified engineers - 'efendant said it was on account of the holidays that he was unable to engage proper men. His Worship observed that station, and to replace them by modern cruisers. I it was a very serious breach of the Merchants Shipping Ordinance, and there was no excuse H.M.S. Hogue leaves on the 25th inst. for for it. He fined defendant \$250, which was

Sections 5 and 6 of the U.S. Merchant Marine report, authorising and directing the Postmasthan five nor more than ten years, for the carrying of mails in steamships built and registered in the United States, include the following:l'acific coast port, via Hawali, to Japan, China, and the Philippines, 16 knots speed, monthly service, \$300,000; fortnightly, \$600,000; l'acific coast port to Japan, China, and the Philippines, fortnightly, \$420,000.

THE "LISCUM,"

The steamer Liscum, which is at present going north with recruits for the Peking Legation guard, will be fitted up as a cableship at Hongkong on her return at an early date.

MASTER v. CREW.

Robert Malcolm Robertson, master of the s.s. Sandhurst, charged Ricardo Umblia, quartermaster, José X. Siena, quartermaster, Alfred Abram, Francisco Munez, Manuel Tairo and board. Nicolas Fontilla, A. B.'s of the s.s. Sandhurst, with impeding the progress of the voyage by refusing to proceed to apan in the said vessel, without just cause since the 11th inst., in Victoria harbour, in contravantion of section 6. [The Sully is an armoured cruiser, deck- sub-section 5, of Ordinance 19 of 1899.

Captain Robertson, master of the Sandindicated horse-power of 20,500. Her nominal hurst, sworn, stated that he arrived here on the 11th inst. and received orders from the agents, Messrs, Dodwell and Company, to proceed to Saseho. On returning on board he found the crew already in possession of this news. At 8 p.m. the defendants came to witness individually and flatly refused to proceed to

To the Court:—They gave as a reason that the vessel was carrying contraband. He was carrying coal to Saseho.

Witness reported the circumstances to the Deputy Shi ping Master, who came on board the ship the following morning, and endeavoured to persuade the crew that by the terms of been attached. It is said the government will I their agreement they were compelled to pro-

> The agreement and log-book were produced. Witness brought the men before His Worship in his office this morning, when they received similar advice to that given by the Deputy Shipping Master.

Ricardo Umblia said: "I have made up my mind that under no circumstances will I go to Japan." All the other defendants made like statements.

Hon, Captain Barnes-Lawrence: Your case is quite unlike any previous one have dealt with in connection with carrying | he had not the slightest faith in the report, and Invitations have been issued by the Captain | contraband. Hitherto there has been demur and Officers of the Portuguese cruiser on the part of certain crews owing to the board to-morrow, Sunday, at 3 o'clock in the certain amount of risk was attached to the seryice. In those cases this fact has been given due consideration. In this instance, however, it has (previously to your being brought into Court) been very fully explained to you, that in proceeding to Sasebo at the present time you are under no risk whatever. By the terms of captains of other ships equally seaworthy reyour agreement you have no right to refuse, and if you persist you will simply be laying yourselves open to punishment. I will give you a final opportunity to change your minds, and if you declare your willingness to serve have no doubt the master will withdraw the

> charge. The men, however, proved obdurate, and were sentenced to two months' imprisonment

HARBOUR RULES.

Before Hon, Captain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N., Marine Magistrate, P. C. W. Huttormorrow with salvage gear and a party of chison charged Kwok Ho, owner of cargoand has got trophies to show as the result of divers for the scene of the wreck with a view boat No. 115, Chan Ngao, owner of cargo-boat zicksha coolie mutters, when he finds a fare no material changes are comtemplated in it by his journeys. He was badly mouled on one to make a preliminary inspection in order to No. 169, and Chan Hing, owner of cargo-boat knows as much as he does as regards legal | the committee, it is probable that the mes- occasion, not so very long ago, by a tiger which | determine the charges of salving the vessel. No. 411, with wilfully disobeying the lawful charges, and is not to be victimized into pay. sure will pass both houses as it stands, as it took him unawares, but he managed to escape and deciding what course to pursue. In orders of the Harbour-master, in Victoria Harthe meantime the Admiral's ship Monteulm bour, on the 11th inst., contrary to section 39,

and others in the vicinity have been busy! sub-section it, of Ordinance to of 1899.—Conlightening the Sully by removing every, state Hutchison stated that on the 11th inst. thing possible, and all her smaller guns have at 7 p.m., the lighters, of which the defendants been taken out of her. There was a fear are the masters, were lying alongside the Prays it first of her capsizing, but now it seems the wall, between Blake Pier, and Douglas wharf, greater fear is of her breaking up, as she is and were empty. Witness asked the masters believed to have a tremendous rent in her bot- for their licences, but the owners were away. tom extending between 80 and 90 feet in length. | The owners came back in half-an-hour, and 't will be remembered that the Hongkong | then produced their licences, and said they Salvage Association, through Mr. Jameson, had been detained in getting their receipts. To the Court: - Witness took the licences and then left. The defendants had no excuse to offer in their defence.-- In summing up, the "Marine Magistrate said: The correct course would have been for the complainant to have ordered the masters to clear out, and to have seen that they did so. The defendants should not have left their lighters empty alongside the Praya. They could have re-joined them outside by small boats afterwards. They were fined

St each for the obstruction. Messrs. Douglas Lapraik and Gompany submitted, in mitigation of the offence, a statement that all these boats had been discharging yarn into the Haimun, and were lying alongside waiting for the Mate's receipts for same, when they were arrested.

L. S. Arthur Counsell, of the Water Police, charged Wong Shing, owner of rowing boat No. 3,369, with a similar diffence. He stated that on the 11th inst. at 3.30 p.m. he was on' duty on the Regatia course, when the defendant's sampan attempted to cross the course just as a race was about to start. Witness twice ordered him back. Defendant went back and withers proceeded on his way down the course, when defendant again attempted to cross the course, and did so. The defendant said that attack, if attempted, was not successful. On the time was incorrectly given by the police. To race was going on at the time, and he did

MORE OBDURATE SEAMEN

Sitting late last evening the Hon. Captain .. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N., Marine Magistrate, heard another case against recalcitrant seamen.

In this case John Moodie, Master of the British ship, Egremont Castle, prosecuted fourteen of his crew for refusing to continue the vayage and thereby impeding the progress of the vessel on her voyage to Japan: John Moodie, sworn, stated that he was master of the Egremont Castle. On the 11th inst., he arrived in the port for orders, but was informed no orders had yet been received from the owners. On returning on board the same afternoon several of the crew came to him and asked him where the vessel was going to. On witness's telling them that she would probably go to Japan, the defendants, those present in Court, refused to proceed with the ship.

To the Court, the men assigned no reason whatever for not wishing to proceed to Japan. Witness is carrying coal from Cardiff. He did not know of its destination until his arrival

Jorgeson, acting as spokesman for the other desendants, said Japan was a Power at war, and that by going there they were liable to lose their effects, as coal is contraband of war.

Other defendants, speaking up, said they could not get fresh water on board, and the provisions were very bad, and they did not sign on for lapan. Captain Moodie here produced the ship's

articles showing where the signatures of the defendants had been placed. The services on these articles included ports in Japan. . Jorgeson, to the Court, recalled, said they

all wished it to be understood that they were not making any charge with respect to the ter-General to enter into contracts for not less | provisions, but that they were not willing to proceed to Japan.

The Court then gave each of the defendants, individually and in rotation, an opportunity to return to his duties aboard his ship, but only one consented to do so.

His Worship then, addressing the men, said This is the second case of a similar nature l 13 knots speed, monthly service, \$210,000; have had to deal with in one day. I regret to have to record the fact that men are to be found willing to prefer punishment to undertaking a voyage which the promptings of a fearful heart magnify into a risk, which does not exist. explained this so fully when you interviewed me in my office before coming into Court, that nothing remains for me but to punish you for the offence for which you are being prosecuted. You are each sentenced to a term of two months! imprisonment, and should your vessel return to Hongkong before the expiration of your sentences, you will be replaced on board of her, The fourteenth man returned to his duty on

THE S.S. "CARLIBLE."

A telegram received by Commander Helm, chief of the coast guard service, announces that the British steamer Carlisle was encound tered by the cutter Luson outside of San Miguel Bay on the 10th instant. The message further states that the Carlisle's propeller was gone and that she had been out nearly three months from Vladivostok, bound for Port Arthur, when discovered. The message is signed by Captain Foster of the *Luson*,

A later telegram of even date with the foregoing, from Captain Foster, states that the Carlisl left Vladivostok November 7, bound for Port Arthur: that she lost her propeller when three hundred miles from Vladivostok and had been under sail eighty-five days when found by the Luson.

Captain Simpson, of the Carlisle, went ashore on February 8 with the intention of finding a telegraph office through which to communicate with Manila. He has not been heard from since.

The Luson will tow the Carlisla to Tabaco, -Cablemervs.

8.8. "LEGA:Pi." The Legaspi has been heard from again in a silly yarn. This time she is cruising off the coast of Principe engaged in delivering arms to the insurgents. The Cablenesus of 11th inst. says; Commander Holm said yesterday that denied that he had any information corroborating the rumour,

Insular Surveyor Cairns said yesterday that if the facts in the case were given due consideration, it was hard to see where the reasonable. ness of any supposition of the Legasos being affoat was apparent. The steamer left Hong, kong loaded to her gun-wales, she left at a time when the weather was so rough that the fused to venture out; and the argument that some trace or wreckage ought to have been found in case she foundered was easily refuted by the fact that the wreckage would be blown by the mensoon to the shores of the Indu-Chinese coast where it would be quickly found

by the savage natives and used for firewood. Senor Yribar was indignant as usual, and could not understand why tile papers keep intimating that the steamer was possibly eny gaged in filibustering. If the steamer's owner could hear some of the comments made on the past career of the Legaspi, by men of standing and experience, he would no longer wonder, &

On Wednesday (8th inst.) afternoon there arrived in Shanghai the China Navigation Company's new coasting str. Shuntien, which was faunched at Greenock on the 7th of No. Yember last, and left that post for that when off

But garage of the birth fright

the 24th December. The Shuntlen is a twodecked, sicel, screw scamer, of 2,232 tons, net register and was built and engined by the Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Ld. of Greenock. The principal dimensions are: length, 267 feet; breadth, 40 feet, and depth. 17.2 feet. Her forecastle (leck is 34 feet in length and the bridge deck 50 feet. She i fitted with triple expansion, surface condensing engines, with cylinders 21 in., 34 in., and 56 in. in diameter, by 39 in. stroke.

INCIDENT ON "Z-FIRO." According to Manila exchanges of 8th inst. a Japanese steerage passenger on the steamship Zafiro, who was being detained on that versel owing to a very infectious eye disease called trachoma, escaped from the ship. The medical officers are careful in regard to admitting immigrants suffering from this disease to the country, and this man was to be returned to Japan. The only trace of him which could be found was a line over the port side of the ship. indicating the me had of his escape. It is supposed that some of his friends ashere knew of his detention and sent a banca out for him or engaged the services of some Japanese fisherman. There is a heavy penalty for allowing detained passengers to land, and although Captain Rodger took the usual precautions in the case, he is liable to be fined \$1,200 as a result of the m m's escape.

DISLOYAL CONTRABAND CARRIERS.

The misters of foreign steamers captured by the Japanese are reported to have said that they entered into agreement with their Russian employers by which each vessel received Y40,000 for its services, Y20,000 at the port of departure and the balance at Vladivostok. There are many stories current of the disloyal way the Russians are being treated by those they conditions are pretty general, the most employ to carry contraband to Viadivostok. It will be remembered that several steamers have been captured in the Tsushiwa Straits on their way to Vladivostok. To the landsman nothing appears more dectain than that steamers should be captured when passing through these straits, but it is alleged that captains carrying contraband desire nothing more than

fall into the hands of the Japanese. It is asserted, says the Japan Chronicle, that from the captain down the crew have received handsome "consideration" from the Russian agent at Shanghai, and the agent having already placed in the bank a sum which easily covers the steamer's value the mercenaries have nothing to lose by steaming into fascho instead of Vladivostok. Probably the stories are baseless, but it is certainly remarkable that so many vessels laden with contraband have chosen to pass through the Tsushiwa Straits.

DISABLED STEAMER TOWED 200 MILES TO HUNGKONG.

16th inst. A rather exciting adventure befell the steamship Merionethshipe this morning. The weather was very bad, and when a vessel was discovered flying signal of distress, it was thought that no means could be employed to render assistance. It turned out that the vessel was the steamship Usear 11. of Bergen, whose main shaft had broken. The officers of the Merionethskire tried to reach the vessel by means of rockets, but these failed. The third officer, Mr. Smithers, then gallantly volunteered to take a boat to the distressed vessel, and after great difficulty he succeeded in getting alongside the Oscar 11. So rough was the sea that the crew of the lifeboat had the greatest work before then to prevent the boat capsizing, and on two occasions it seemed as if nothing, could avert disaster, but Mr. Smithers managed to get alongside the ship. Even then danger was apprehended from the tossing of the Oscar II., but the iskilful mandeuvring of the lifeboat saved the situation. A line was sent aboard, after a great deal of trouble, and the Merionethshire proceeded on her voyage to Hongkong with the Occur II. in tow. The Merionelhshire arrived here at noon, when the Oscar II., which had been towed something like 200 miles, was safely anchored

The crew of the British steamer Bowley, recently seized by the Japanese and taken to and sent to Nagasaki. The crew consists of six English officers, a German, Swiss, and on the ground this week and the finishing thirty-five Chinese.

reports:—"On a voyige from Socrabaya to are over. Hongkong the vessel struck in Macassar Strait in 5" 26 South and 118' 56' 12" East of Greenwith an uncharted coral rock. The Light of Dayan Dayangan bears E. by N. magnetic, distance 16 miles off."

The Glasgow Herald Shipbuilding and Engineering Annual for the past year gives some very interesting information regarding the progress of Colonial suppositions in various parts of the British Empire. Speaking of Canada that journal says that progressive as that country is there are more hopes of shipbuilding in other and more outlying portions of the Empire. In the report of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, for instance, there may be noticed a large steamer. This vessel is the largest yet bunt at the port and a few years ago the Company would have hesitated very much before attempting such a contract.

But now they can take such orders and can compete with other builders in any part of the world, in spite of the fact that all materials have to be imported. The vessel referred o its the Kin Ling, which is of 3,700 tons regitter and 1,605 L. H. P.

THE "SHRLWSBURY,"

17th tost. The salvage party to recover the Shrewsbury | shaft of the starboard propeller having met and later to attempt to extricate the Baran with accident. Gordon from the Bombay Shoal, left by the Progress this morning. The party, under Capt. Owan Wilks, is well equipped with appliances and a skilful personnel as detailed by us the other day. It is to be hoped that success will attend the expedition.

GOING HOME.

RELIEF FOR DESERVING CASES.

The case of the two unfortunate young men, Messrs, Woodington and Rae, who were brought out from Home to take up appointments, under contract, on the Manila-Dagapau Railway, Philippine Islands, and who were usual tenor of its way after the enforced dealt with under the Philippines Alien Immigration laws, with the result that they had to There are no less than sixteen Ocean steamers spend a long time in the local House of Deten- in the anchorage and another eight still lying tion, is too new in the minds of our readers to at Whampon waiting to come up to Canton. need any recapitulation as to details. It will The steamers' officers during the holidays "suffice for us now to say that our representa- have been well entertained by the Customs tions of their case, so deserving as it is, has S'aff, and a French play was given at the borne good fruit, and we are pleased to be able | Canton Club Theatre by the Canton Amato announce that passages have been secured | teur Theatrical Society. Last Saturday evenfor these unfortunate men, by the Government | ing a concert was given at the Customs Club. on the s.s. Ajax, sailing on Monday next for which concluded a week of frivolity. England. The men are of course destitute, A concert was given by members of the and a few sympathisers have kindly promised | Customs at Honam and was given as a faredonations, in their behalf, in order that they | well to Mr. Thomas of Robinson & Co.'s, who may have a little money in hand on arrival in is leaving Hongkong to take up the firm's the home country. The case has been of so interest in Shanghai. Amongst the artists ideserving a nature that it has appealed to the were Messrs. Morgan, Craig, Daniel, and Government, which has done all, and more, Husted, Mr. Thomas, acting as accompanist, than could have been expected of it, and it is also giving some good selections. 'A whist- whole have ruled fairly steady. sincerely hoped the assistance and relief now ling solo and an imitation of Paderewsky.

old positions in England.

RACING IN HONGKONG.

WHAT IT COSTS TO KEEP A STUD

16th inst.

According to the expert's opinion the racing at Hongkong this year should be the best that has ever been seen at Happy Valley. The expert was Mr. G. T. Turner, of Kennedy's Stables, the manager, Mr. G. W. Gegg, having gone to the race coarse "to try the Princes," Mr. Turner also gave the tip that Cotswold was a sure thing for the Derby, qualifying his remark, however, by hinting that those who backed outsiders would at least have a run for their money. The discussion which arose over this point led to the question-" What does it

cost to keep a racing stud in Hongkong?" In the opinion of the expert it is cheaper to keep a racing stud in Hongkong than in Singapore, and it is about the same here as in Shanghai. But that does not lead us much further. Coming to fact., Mr. Turner read the list of prices charged at Kennedy's Stables for stabling and training ponies. Walers in training cost \$15 a month; China ponies in training are \$10 a month, and there are \$5 for sundry expenses. It has to be horne in mind that all the "studs" are kept at Kennedy's Stables with the single exception of Jardine's, and at the present time there are no fewer than 7; horses in training.

The training season starts in November, and it may be interesting to describe how the ponies are brought here. After the subscription li t has been made up, the Hongkong lockey Club sends a chit to the Shanghai Horse azaar asking them to get the number of horses required-this year it was \$5. important being that the horses must have covered three-quarters of a mile in 1 min. 40 | surprise was evinced when it was stated that tween \$250 and \$300. When they arrive at | and no truth was attached to the report. On Hongsong they are in what s technically | inquiry, however, it was elicited that many of kn wn as "the rough" When this year's the Chinese officers (naval and military) pontes arrived in Hongkong nobody could tell whether they were good or had; they looked lofficers who have discarded their appendage. as if they had just come off a paddy field. The They are supplied with peaked caps and their Grough a is soon worn off, and the qualities of

the animals begin to appear. The subscription ponies this season came braid, as emblems of rank. They present down in four batches, and the last two lots had apparently been galloped only a few timesjust long enough to see that they covered the structors, that all military men should discard three quarter mile in 140. Their coats were soon removed and the ponies were tried on the race course. Some of them showed fair speed, but the majority of them were poor. That is not to say that the racing will be poor. Mr. Turner remarked that better racing is expected this year than has ever been seen before, and what is more to the point they expect to beat the times made last year. That brings us to the upkeep of a racing stud.

Suppose an owner started his stable in November and kept it at fraining strength till the rices in February, he would have a tidy little bill to pay. Take the case of an owner who six horses in training. Each horse will have cost \$160 for absolutely bare necessities. Put the price at \$250 and you will not be far wrong. There are a hundred and one things to provide for the comfort of the animals, and any one who has had to deal with horses knows how the expenses mou-To keep six horses in training, in fact means an outlay of \$2,000 at the very least It may be more; it would be a clever man who could make it less. And after all, the ponies may turn out worthless. After the races they are put up to public auction, and the horse that has led its owner into expenses running up altogether, including its purchase price, to \$700 or \$800 may be sold for \$50 or \$60.

With regard to Derby griffins, these are bought by the owners themselves. They are kept at Kennedy's Stables, it is true; but the owner has more interest in their performances, and is more careful with the times than he is about the other ponies which comprise his stud. He stands to win or lose a large amount. The nony may be brought into the pink of condition and at the last moment go right off. not yet been touched upon. In what position Racing at best is a ticklish business.

With regard to the racing conditions at pre-Saseho, have been released by the authorities | sent, Cotswold is given as a certainty, as already stated. The Shanghai jockeys will be touches will be given to the ponies. The course is in good order, and it is only to be Captain Hamer of the German s.s. Hohnstien | hoped that the rain will keep off till the races

HONGKONG STAMP REVENUE

In 1904 there was an increase in the stamp revenue of the Colony of \$25,103.66, the total amount received being \$541,460,21 as against \$515 356.35 in the year previous. The largest increase was under the heading "embossed stamps" which brought in no less than 1903, while the greatest decrease was that derived from embossed stamps which showed a falling off of \$73,933.31.

CANTON NOTES.

[From Our Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th February.

SS. "SAN CHEUNG" BREAKD WN. The s.s. S in Cheung, which left Hongkong last night, for this port, did not arrive until after 9 o'clock this morning. On inquiry as to the delay it was found that she had had to make most of the journey working only one propeller, th

THE "TALWAN."

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's steamers. Tai-wan, which has been lying in the Back Reach for some days, last night attempted to cross the Honam inner anchorage, without a pilot aboard, and took the ground where she is

still lying at the time of writing (5.30 p.m.). She is expected to float off to-night if tide proves favourable; she is at present ligthening. discharging her cargo into lighters and junks which were dispatched to her as soon as she took the ground.

NEWS ITEMS.

Ordinary business is at last assuming the holidays consequent up n China New Year.

and it is reported that at 4 o'clock this morning: there was ice on board the ships in harbour. Later in the day the sun tried to put forth its long expected rays and the thermometer went up a little. At about noon the sun shone beautifully. A rain storm last night must have cleared the air. The lowest thermometer reading this year is 35° Fah.

Canton, 15th February, 1905. THE: VICEROY.

It is stated in the city to-day on rood authority that the Viceroy of the Two Kwang, HE. Tsen, has been recalled and will take up the Vicerovality of Chibli. He is at present in Wuchow, and according to report from that city is in excellent health and spirits, contrary ago that he was seriously ill,

A COLLISION.

The French steamer Paul Beau, plying between Canton and Hongkong, left Canton on her usual run at 5.30 p.m. on Monday evening. The British steamer Krowng Tung left about the same hour and both proceeded down the front reach of the harbour. When nearing the approaches to the Whampon Barrier the s.s. Kinong Tung slowed down to cross and the Paul Reau unable to get clear collided with the stern of the ss. Kruong Tung. As both steamers were proceeding at slow speed very little damage was done.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Military College at Whampon has for some long time past been controlled by Japanese of whom there are five instructors.

It has been for some months rumoured here that the Chinese were on the first of this year 14th of February] to cut their queues off, but little credence was given to the rumour.

On last Monday [roth of 1st moon] some The price of these griffins ranges be- | military officers had disposed of their pigtails, had really cut them off. I have seen two I uniform coats are much more military looking than heretofore and are bedecked with good much smarter military appearance. It is expected, and is advocated by the Japinese in I this old-time appendage.

Dr. Razlag, of leprosy-fame, is at present i this City, practising and his again commenced his experiments amongst the lepers, but not on such a large scale as before. His patients ar now kept in boots on the fiver.

Canton, 17th February,

s.s. Parvan (Capt. R. D. Thomas) on her usual run from Hungkong this morning took the ground on Tai bek Burner where she remained about two hours and did not arrive at Canton until about 9.30 a.m. The accident was caused by a junk getting in the barrier passage and the Captain, in trying to avert a collision, must have put the helm a trifle too far over, causing the vessel to take the ground on the southern side of the barrier passage.

This is a somewhat dangerous passage as the southern side is composed of granite stones, although the removal of Tai Shek Barrier bas been commenced and a very large quantity of stone has been removed the difference in depth of water at this point is less than three feet Blasting operations are in progress on this barrier which were made by a number of junks laden with granite, by being sunk at this point and having been submerged for nearly sixt years have comented themselves together.

SINGAPORE DOCKS

Tanjong Pagar Dock Company's undertaking | consummation of the scheme. by the Colony, there is one supremely important point, remarks the Free Press, that has will the new Directing Board or Trust stand as compared with the Tanjong Pagar Board of Directors as regards supplies of material and michinery? We trust that the management will be in a perfectly independent position. miles in extent. Consider for a moment what it would mean if that supremely contemptible business anachronism, the Crown Agents, were to put forward pretensions to handle the supplies of materials for the new Board. The very idea is a nightmare. We do not want any more red flannel petticoats instead of sarongs, which was what, for the Medical Department, the Crown Agents' intelligence was once equal to perpetrating. 'It is some comfort to know that the local Government has gone far to make such a detdele impossible by declaring that it will place the business management entirely in the hands of the selected Loard, and will only exercise control in matters of policy, bales. \$12,790.40 more than was the case during that is to say, we take it, where due recognition has to be given to necessities, Imperial or naval, arising out of political relations, and thus outside the mere working of the Port as a commercial maritime facility. Seeing that the great programme of dock building and whatves reconstruction will be outside the purview of the Colonial Public Works Department, and will be carried out entirely by the engineering staff and contractors of unsold stock is 1,200 bales. the Harbour Board, we do not well see that the Crown Agents can invent any pretext for intruding. They may rest content with their erection of a monument to their own extravagance and incapacity in the f rm of the Singapore-Kranji Railway, and with the consciousness of having worked mischief enough to make their name a local by-word for a generation.

# COMMERCIAL

COMBLEN	·   /
Quotations for the week c	
Hongkong Banks	\$725 b. £77.10
National Banks	36 5a.
	6971 b.
	59 5a.
	267 b.
Hongkong Fires	315 b.
China Fires	93 sa. and b.
H., C. & M. Steamboats	26 b. ex div.
' 1	12б b.
Douglases	
China Sugars	225
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	210 h.
Hongkong Wharfs (old)	
do. (new)	101
Farnhams	
Shanghai Wharls "	140 b
do (new)	1127 h
Honekong Lands	13/4 0,
Hongkong Lands:	196 130 August 1
Green Island Coments	40 h
Otten talang Cemema"	*** *** ***

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts write in their report of 17th inst.:-' The market during the week under review

has remained quiet, principally owing to the

The weather has been bitterly cold lately. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 6th prox. both days inclusive: Banks.-Hongkong & Shanghai Banks have been in demand and have changed hands a \$725. closing with further, inquiries. ... In London, the quotation has risen to £77.10/--

Nationals have been sold at \$36. Marine Insurances.—Cantons have found buyers at \$200 and \$207k and close in further request at the latter rate. China Traders have been done at \$58, \$581 and \$59. Unions can be placed at \$697 . Yangtszes and North

Chinas are quiet at quotations. Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have further appreciated in value and are now inquired for at \$315. China Fires have been bought at \$93 and more shares are wanted.

Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao to the reports circulated in this city a few days | Steamboats have improved and are in demand after sales at \$2', ex the dividend of \$1 paid on the 15th inst. Indo-Chinas have been negotiated at \$125 and \$126, closing steady. There are buyers of Douglas Steamships at \$334 while China and Manilus remain without change at Star Ferries are quoted at \$38 and \$29 for the old and new shares respectively.

> Refineries. - China Sugars have been booked at \$226 and \$225 and are inquired for at the latter rate. There is no alteration in other stocks in this section. Mining.—Chinese Engineering are in de-

> mand at Tls. 7.60 after changing hands at Tls. 7.50. Raubs have been booked at \$3\f.

Docks, Wharfs and Godowns.-Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue in request at \$210. Farnh ims were sold at declining rates down to Tis. 145 but have since recovered and now close in demand at Tls. 150. Kowloon Wharfs have inquiries at \$1028 for the old, and at 1100 for the new issue. Hongkew Whatfs are still inquired for Ils. 140.

in request at \$141. Humphreys Estate have been dealt in at \$11.65; the closing quotation in London say £36 clif. at 50/. freight and

have taken place at \$14.

the announcement of a final dividend of Ils. 6 per share. Sumatras have jumped to Tls. 75 | in Manila, and 1.C. 15.6: in provinces, an and are wanted at the rate. -Miscellaneous,-Green Island Cements have

been purchased at \$19 and close with further buyers. Hongkong Ices have sellers at \$242 ex the final dividend of \$13 paid on the tatt inst. China Providents have been done at \$81 and \$89. Electrics (old issue) have improved to high and Steam Laundry (new) can be placed at \$46. Steam Water-boats have been fixed at-\$19. Central Stores (new issue) are asked for The Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Co.'s | at \$7. Shanghai G is shares have advanced and can be placed at Tls. 110 The Company I will pay a final dividend of Tls. 5, making I dollar. Tis, 8% per share for the past year. Langkats

have declared a first interim dividend of Tls. 71 per share account 1905, payable (probably) on 15th March. Shares have weakened to Tis. 265 at which rate, however, there are buyers.

TARNHAM BOYDS.

Messrs. Moller Bros, state in their circula that the "well devised scheme of Mr. I. R Twentyman, in disposing of all the Shanghai Docks and their properties" to some unknown European corporation, does not seem to have horne the fruits of success; the time for its completion is now well overdue, and those parties filled with great promises as to the result are now anxiously looking forward to a dulyexpected consoling wire. In the meanwhile dockages, repairs, etc. are being attended to as punctually, smartly, and economically, as heretofore. All of which is interesting seeing that it relates to facts. But assurances have been received in Shanghai recently to the effect that In connection with the taking over of the I shareholders will not have long to wait for the

PUNJOM MINING CO.

The Straits Government has formally cancelled the Punjom Mining Co.'s lease in Pahang, owing to its failure to comply with the stipulated conditions. The area involved is 50 square

# FORINIGHTLY REPORT.

Indian Yarn.-Since the issue of our last report on the 27th ult., our yarn market has shown some signs of firmness in view of the downward course in Exchange, and about 5,000 bales have changed hands, prices showing in some instances an advance of 50 cents to \$2 per bale. The market closes quiet but steady. Shipments to Shanghai and Northern ports about 2,500 bales. Unsold stock is estimated at about 45,000 bales. Arrivals 22,025

Local and Japanese Yarn. - No business is

Raw Cotton .- The market has been lifeless and notwithstanding a concession of \$1 to \$2 per picul, no better business can be induced than the sales of a few parcels aggregating 285 bales superfine Bengal at \$21 to \$23; stock 4,200 bales.

China kind.—No business is reported. The Malwa Opium.—Sales are reported of about THE Rev. T. W. Pearce has been appointed new 12 chests at \$1,075 to \$1,100, old 30 chests | member of the governing body of Queen' at \$1,150 to \$1,230. Older 20 chests at \$1,280 College. to \$1,350. Stock is 1,455 chests. Uncleared

Patna Opium .- Sales are reported of about 673 chests at \$1,1,0 to \$1,165. Stock 3, 75 chests. Uncleared stock 1,6%. B: nares Opium. -- Sales are reported of about

255 chests at \$1,090 to \$1,150. Stock 977 chests. Uncleared stock \$76. Persian Opium.-Sales are reported of about 45 chests at \$850 to \$910. Stock 2,130.

Exchange.—We quote to-day on India Rs. 1452%, on London 18, 112d.

FREIGHT REPORT.

. In their report of 11th inst., Messrs. Lamk and Rogge state:-

There is very little fresh to say in regard to freighting matters, the effect of the Chinese New Year holidays having made itself felt been appointed members of the governing more than u-ual and, though a week has passed 'since, chartering operations have not yet been lively, the mercantile community and the resumed. In fact, it may take some time longer before a large business will be on record, principally on account of the Southern rice | WE are glid to be able to announce that markets being very late this year, but, judging | Mr. H. M. Bevis, Manager of the Hongkong from all appearances, we think it is pretty safe to predict a rise in freights, which should con- sent suffering from an attack of small-pox and | Chartered Bank of tinue as the opening of the Northern ports draws near. Tonnage-referring to suitable steamers of small and medium size of light draft with tween decks, &c .- still remains scarce and it will be difficult to fill the various inquiries which are certain to crop up at no distant date.

has transpired during the past fortnight, the list of settlements overleaf speaks for itself. Sufcontinued tightness of money, but rates on the led, no reliable quotations can be given as far as any of the Southern markets are concerned. The Green Island Cement Company, Ld. excepting, perhaps, Saigon/Philippines, meeting of shareholders for the auth February, I ties resulting in the sottlement of a couple of command of the outd Burma Infantry.

steamers and the demand, though for boats of small size only, still continues, Coal freights from Japan ports have experienced a further drop partly on account of several large carriers having to find their way down South again and partly in consequence of coal being in short supply. We have not heard of any settlements locally, but believe tonnage could be had for this month's loading

destinations. On monthly terms, four steamers, have been taken up as per list of settlements, all of them being intended for special business;

nt \$1.50 per ton and in proportion for other

Sail Freights:-No change to report. Sail-tonnage loading or to load .-- ror New York and Baltimore: British ship Geo. T. Hay arrived 21st December, from Cebu. Disengaged: British ship Forrest //al

Departures:—None.

MANILA HEMP.

In their circular of 31st plt., Messrs, Warner Barnes & Co. state as follows : --

The market has ruled quiet over the past formight, part of the arrivals at this were placed at basis of P.C. 18.50 to P.C. 19 for current, and part have gone to store in hopes of better prices

Values seem only held down by the continued bear selling on home side and from appearances we judge should this pressure be withdrawn there would probably be some recovery

It must not be lost sight of that it is very difficult to get prices in the producing pravinces for any length of time, and without affecting production, under the partly of P.C. 17 for current, say P.C. 18.25 placed in Manila, with ex-Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong | change at 2/1=£38 c.i.f.; and that during the Lands have been disposed of at \$130. Shang. | past two years this has been about low water hai Lands are reported sold at ils. I't sex the mark; the fact of hemp selling cheaper from final dividend and bonus of altogether Tls. 5 | time to time in the home markets has been due paid yesterday. Hongkong Hote's continue to exchange fluctuation or bear manipulations

The prices at which bears are selling to-da exch., is only the equivalent of P.C. 17 in Manil. Cotton Mills.—Sales of Hongkong Cottons | or P.C. 15 75 in provinces, and it is perhaps worthy of record that when hemp was sold in Cigars and Tobacco Factories. - Owing to | London in 1913 at £30 c.i f for current with exchange 1/9 and freight 40/- it meant P.C. 16.87 that the lowest range of a rices in the provinces was then about P.C. 17 for current.

With exchange now on a gold basis an

large variation in rates is most unlikely. It may be urged that the higher exchange should lessen cost of production by enabling imported food, c'othes, and other necessaries I to be laid down more cheaply, but this seems Incutralized by the higher general taxation At all events the claim is universal amongst natives that no ultimate benefit accrues to them I from the higher exchange value of the conant

There is also perhaps an idea that cost of production may be diminished by the use of hemp cleaning machinery, but people who are the best acquainted with the difficulties of adapting machinery to cleaning hemp trees. growing for the most part in a toadless country, and often surrounded by forest, appear to have little confidence in such an invention. To get machinery to the hemp plantations or the themp trees to the machinery offers equal difficulties, and even if these difficulties could be overcome it apparently would be impossible. to reform the whole procedure of hemp cleaning in a few months: it could only be done very gradually.

# T'.-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	4
London—Bank T.Tt to	
Do. deman 10 15/16	
Do. 4 months' sight 1 11}	
France—Bank T.T	١.
America—Bank T.T6k I	
Germany—Bank T.T	
India T.T142	
I 170. Gemand	
Shanghai-Bank T.T	
apan-isank   T	
Java-Bank T.T.	
Ruying,	ĺ
1 months' sight L/C 'fr}	
o months' sight L/C, arecesses 1/1 f 🖁	
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 47 🖁	
4 months' sight do, 47 f	
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbonrne1 [13]	
4 months' sight Francs	
6 months' sight	Ì
4 months' sight Germany	
Bar Silver	

OPIUM OUGTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows:-

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Consul-General for Italy, is laid up at his residence at the Peak, with a severe attack of

THE name of Mr. A. S. Mason has been added to the list of persons exempted from the operation of the Poisons Bye-law 6 (A) of the Publie Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

It is reported that the steamer Scotsman. which cleared from this port for Vladivostok, at the beginning of the month, has been captured by the Japanese. She had a cargo of rice from Saigon on board.

MR. E. A. Hewett and Mr. J. Orange have body of Queen's College to represent respectengineering profession in the Colony.

and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, who is at prepneumonia, is now progressing favourably, THE report of the sub-committee appointed by

the Sanitary Board to consider and report on the question of reserving a site at Kowloon for a Protestant cemetery, as recommended by the As to details of the chartering business that | Medical Officers of Health, will be dealt with at a Board meeting on Monday.

fice it to say that, for reasons already mention- | IT is notified that Major Radcliffe, 93rd liurma Infantry, is appointed Commandant of the regiment vice Colonel Iremonger, whose tenure in is about to expire. Major Bernard, '92nd

AMONG the passengers who arrived by the German Mail, s.s. Princess Alice, is Captain F. W. Lyons, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who returns from furlough, and on whose arrival Mr. R. R. Hallifax reverts to his substantive appointment, of Assistant Superintendent Hongkong Police.

FROM an extract of meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of January it is seen that on the 23rd ult., the temperature rose as high as 79.3, while eight days later it had got down to 46.8. No less than 1429 hours of sunshine were recorded during the month.

THE report of the Philippine Weather Bureau just published for the month of September last shows that during that month there occurred in the archipelage 20 earthquakes, only one of which was in Manila. None of the shocks of the 20 earthquakes were of intensity and no damage resulted from them,

THE contract for the erection of the new quarantine station at Cebu has been let to the California and Manila Lumber Co. Men and materials will shortly be dispatched from Manila to rush the work which is to be commenced immediately. This will be the second complete quarantine station in the islands.

THE cartman who, by his carelessness, caused a tram car to collide with a ricksha, and thereby caused an old woman to fall out and damage her face, under circumstances recorded in our issue on Monday, was fined 50 cents for his carelessness, but ordered to pay \$5.50 for the damage done to the ricksha, and \$5. compensation to the old woman.

T the City Hall on Frid y Licut, Weston H.M.S. Albion, lectured on "Some recent advances in the Control of Fire with suggestions for improvement." The chair was taken by Rear-Admiral the Honourable A. G. Curzon Howe, and included among a large audience present were the Vice-Admiral, Sir Gerard H. U. Noel, and the captains of most of the war-

AT a meeting of the Sanitary Board on Monday a minute will be presented by the Hon, the Registrar General suggesting that a return be furnished showing the number of applications for modifications of the requirements of certain sections of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, considered by the Board and the number of the same that have been granted since the passing of the tublic Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

TSAN Tze Tong, a richly dressed Chinaman, decked out in a long, thick, blue silk coat, appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the. Magistracy on Saturday to answer to a charge of stealing forty-two cases of condensed milk, the property of Mr. W. J. Connell of No. 52 Connaught Road, Central, on Thursday last. The milk was valued at \$500. The charge was proved, and Tsau was sent to six months' hard

A VERY wide circle of friends, more especially in shipping and masonic circles, has learnt. with deep regret of the death of Mr. James Kirkwood, formerly Chief Engineer of the Pelyang quadron under Admiral Lang, and afterwards for many years Superintendent Customs Engineer at Hongkong. Mr. Kirkwood, who remained in harness till the last. and was Chief Engineer of the Revenue cruiser Chuentian, died at Chinkiang on Sunday last. -N. C. D. News.

MR. H. R. Hancock, of the firm of Messrs, Shewan Tomes and Co., of Hongkong, who arrived here lately, says the Manila Cublenews, is the champion tennis player of the Orient. Mr. Hancock lately played the best player in Manila at the grounds of the Manila Club, and easily won the series. The Manila man won the first set but Mr. Hancock won the succeeding two with such case as to inspire the suspicion that he was not trying in the first. Last January, however, Mr. Hancock played the California champion in Hongkong and was defeated.

OUR readers will remember the strange case of piracy, off Pakkoi, on the launch Holkong, wherein the culprits terrorized the passengers. and crew with revolvers which they had brought on board, secreted in jars os ensibly Bank of England rate ...... 2 containing innocent merchandize, and got away with S'o ooo in cash, jewellery, and c'othing. Inspector Langley and Sergeant Wildin have now succeeded in arresting six of the men alleged to be implicated in the affair. and this morning placed them before Mr J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy, when, after formal evidence of the arrest had been taken, the case was remanded.

THE British steamer Carlisle, Captain Simpcon is in 8an Miguel bay near Nueva Caceres, P.I. having come in under sail, her propeller being lost. It is reported that the vessel is under a charter to the Russian government and was on her way from Vladivostok to Port Aithurwith supplies for the garrison when she lost her propeller. This was nearly three months: ago, and she has been trying to make port: under sail. Captain Foster of the coast guardi cutter Luson will probably tow the vessel to Tobaco when 'arrangements will be made to WE regret to learn that Chevalier Z Volpicelli, | repair her, and she will proceed to sea again after getting orders.

> IT is decidedly disheartening to read such a report as that of the Laou Kung Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., which will be found on our sixth page. If such a confessedly well-managed concern as this cannot do better, after more than ten years' experience. than make a net loss for the year—after writing off indeed a very large sum for depreciation -of 20,000 tacks, there seems to be little encouragement for the industry which started with such bright hopes. The directors remark. however, that "the year has been one of exceptional difficulty," so that this may be the darkest hour preceding the dawn .- N. C. D. News.

> THE following returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st ult, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are published in the Gazetle.

/.verage Amount. in Reserve. Banks.

India, Australia and China, ...... \$3,847,626 \$2,400,000 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-

paration,...... 10,063,298 10,000,000 National Bank of China, Limited ..... 317,119 Total,......\$20,233,013 \$12,550,000.

Printed and Published by Jose Pepro BRAGA, for The Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the afforded will enable the men to re-secure their | were thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Thomas left by has advertised its sixteenth ordinary annual which direction there have been actual inqui- Punjabis, succeeds Major Radeliffo as and in Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City el Victoria, Houghoug.

**晚五十月正年一十三睹光** 

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

六角禮

财八十月二英港香

Untimations.

\$30 PER ANNUM SINGLE COPY, 10 CRNTS.

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LONDON, NEW YORK, NAGASAKI. HONOLULU. LYONS. SAN FRANCISCO. -SHANGHAL NEWCHWANG, LOMBAY. TIENTSIN. LIAOYANG. PEKING. DALNY.

LONDUN BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK HANK, LD. PARRS BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hougkong, 17th January, 1905.

\_I ONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION. 

RESURVE FUND. Sterling Reserve ......\$ 10,000,000 } 518,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS. \$10,000,000 20, Des Vœux Road,

COURT OF DIRECTORS: H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Chairman: H. A. W. SLADE Esq., Deputy Chairman. E. Shellim, Esq. E. Coetz, Esq. Hon. W. J. Gresson. Hon. R. Shewan. A. Haupt, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq. | H. W. Slade, Esq. E. S. Whealler, Esq. H. Schubart, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkeng-J. R. M. SMITH Manager:

Shanghai-H. M. Brytts. LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNT BANKING CEMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong--Interest Allowed: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Assum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent per Anni m. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. . R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager. Hong-ong, 18th February, 1ct 5 HUNGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

T ME Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONGAND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 Pv : CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their optic balances of \$100 of more to the HONOKONGANT

SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXEL. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CURPORATION, · J. R. M. SMITH. Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL......Sh. Taels 7,500,000 | unnum on the Daily Balances. HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. . Branches: Hankow Calcutta

Tsingtau (Kiautschou) Tientsin LONDON BANKERS:

Mesers, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & Sons, Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. H. FIGGE,

Hongkong, 12th August, 1904.

# Unsurance.

NURTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS a CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th May, 1800

# Y OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED.......GOLD \$10,000,000 CAPITAL PAID UP ......GOLD \$ 3,947,200

RESERVE FUND ......Gold \$ 3,947,200 HEAD OFFICE:

NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED, On Current Account at the rate of a per cent | Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

> BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

> CHARLES R. SCOTT. Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1905.

# IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels, SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...... 5,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... 2,500,000 Head Office: -SHANGHAI.

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I HE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above laces, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transrs Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INIEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. . per dunum Fixed Deposits for 3 months, E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CH**ina**.

NCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. 

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T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

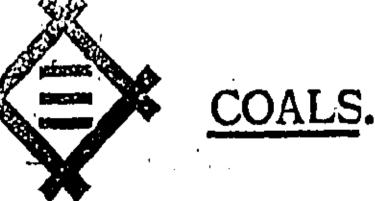
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A WELL ASSORTED STOCK

DRUGS, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND SICK ROOM REQUISITES, &c., always on hand, A large variety of CHQCOLATES, in Fancy

JAPAN

Manager.



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Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

. !			* .	
	<b>FO</b> R	STRAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
!	YOKOHAMA VIASHANGHAI, ) MOJI and KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sca).)	MALACCA	About 19th }	Freight and Passage.
	SHANGHAI	MALTA	About 25th }	Freight and Passage.
	LONDON, &c	CHUSAN	Feb. 25th, }	See Special Advertisament.
	LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CULUMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	FORMOSA	About 1st } March	Ereight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 16th February, 1905

# NORDDEUTSCHEK LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR [21 | SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS; Steamers will call at GIBHALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Loggage.

N.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 15t March.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 15th March.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 29th March.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 12th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDA 7, 26th April.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 10th May.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 7th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 21st lune.
SACIISEN	WEDNESDAY, 5th July.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 19th July.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 2nd August
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 16th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th August

N WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of March, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship "SACHSEN," of The NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Capain H. Feyen, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port at above, Caling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till: NOON, on MONDAY, the 27th February, Cargo and Specie will be received un Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 28th February, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 28th February, Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on hourd. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For turther Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 15th February, 1905.

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Intimations.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# TOBACCO ARDATH SPECIALITIES.

always on hand,	CABINET CIGARS in dermetically sealed tins	01 20	фΖ.ξ
A large variety of CHQGOLATES, in Fancy Boxes, at reduced prices, owing to favourable exchange.	QUO VADIS CIGARETTES (Turkish) ,,	50	1.5
Note Address: 56, Queen's Road Central.,	ASTORIA ,, (Virginia) ,,	50	1,5
Hongkong,	STATE EXPRESS ,, No. 555 ,, ,,	<b>50</b>	1.0
A. STEVENSON, Chemist.	ARDATH TOBACCO ",	↓ <b>lb.</b>	1.0
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1905. [43			,
Ŕ	FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES "Luang", Gold Tipped	50	1.2
	,, ,, ,, ,, pkts.	of 10	0.2

LANE, CRAWFORD &

· Hongkong, 17th February, 1905.



THE BEST OF

"Cleopatra"

Telophone No. 75.

MINERAL IN BOTTLES, HALF-BOTTLES AND SPLITS.

Sole Agents for Hongkong-

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Hongkong, and February, 1905.

[37

FIRE HANDS, BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS, BEDDINGS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, SHEETINGS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, LTC.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

SCUTTLES,

I ENDERS,

White

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

COOKING RANGES, ETC.,

CHANGE.

The round trip from Hongkong to Macao, thence to Canton and back to Hongkong, will be found interesting and enjoyable.

A perfect food is Bovril—it nourishes, stimulates and

reinvigorates. Bovril is of great value for all to whom strength and endurance are a vital necessity. Its regular use is permanent protection against the

dangers of colds, chills and diseases.



# IND COOPE'S STOUT.

Light Stout of exquisite flavour, specially

suitable for this climate. Per Dozen Pints

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905 JOHN DEWAR SONS & CO., PERTH

WHISKY,

Extra Special \$16.00 per case 12/1 Label \$24.00

KRUSE & Co.

Sole Agents.

This space is reserved for

PHOTO GOODS DEALERS, 17k, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LONG, HING & Co.,

Hongkong, 18th August, 1904. ACHEE CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1859.

17A, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone 256. Hongkong, 4th January, 1905.

WARMING STOVES,

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Acting Manager.

A. F. DAVIES,

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

# Zhipping—Steamers.

# HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### HONGKONG CANTON LINE

	HOMOROL	10-0'IH Y C	\*\ \*\	4 2-31
S.S.	"HONAM,"2,363	tons,	Captain	H. D. Jones.
11	"POWAN,"2,338		11	R. D. Thomas.
11	"FATSHAN,"2,260	11	11.	W. A. Valentine.
**	"HANKOW,"3,073	15 (11.55.64.6	Ħ	C. V. Lloyd.
	"KINSHAN,"1,995	11 (40046) **	11	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from Honokong to Canton daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and to.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2.00 P.M. Departures on Sundays at 12,30 P.M.

## Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ......219 tons,.......... Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

> CANTON-WUCHOW LINE. S.S. "SAINAM," ......588 tons,....... Captain J. Willox.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday. Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow......Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00. Canton to Tak Hing ... ....Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

### HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

Departures from Hingkong to Wuchow about three times every week, calling at Kumchuk, Samshul, Shiuhing and Tak-Hing. Departures from Wuchow about three times every week calling at the same ports.

FARES:-Hongkong to Wuchow Single \$17.50, Return \$30.00. Round trip tickets to Wuchow returning via Canton or vice versa \$36.00, available for one month. Round trips to and from Wuchow take from 5 to 7 days.

### HONGKONG-KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING"...Capt. R. Birss. S.S. "HONGKONG"...Capt. Maxield Departures from Hongkong daily (Saturday excepted) at 7 P.M., calling at Kumchuk and Kongmoon. Returning daily (Monday excepted). 

Hongkong to Kumchuk ........... Single \$7.00 The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the -HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE; Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1505

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROOFS BECOMEN ORINA TAPAN AND RUROPR, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHAN 14 VI, NAGESSAKL, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) SAVING TO THAT I MUROSS THE PACIFIC. PROPOSED SAIGINGS FROM HONGKONG.-(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"... 6,000 Tons....... WEDNESDAY, 8th March. "ATHENIAN"..... 2,440 , ......... WEDNESDAY, 15th March. EMPRESS OF CHINA"... 6,000 " ...... WEDNESDAY, 29th March. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"... 6,000 " ......... WEDNESDAY, 19th April, 

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ....... THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous I INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE, R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Inter-

mediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japacese Governments.

For further information, Mapy service, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 8th February, a sor

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, o. Pedder's Street.

### LINIE. HAMBURG-AMERIKA OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and HALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION. SAILING DATES. DESTINATIONS. STRAMERS. HAVRE and HAMBURG. SPEZIA ..... 21st Feb. Freight. (Calling at S'PORE & COLOMBO). Ehlers .... HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. ? Freight. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). HAVRE and HAMBURG. SAMBIA..... 8th March. Freight. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). Luning..... MARSEILLES HAVRE & HAMBURG. Freight and RHENANIA \* ..... 18th March. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). Passengers. HAVRE and HAMBURG. 4th April. | Freight. Knaisel..... (Calting at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).

With Transhipment at Singapore, ARCADIA, Captain Förck, to sail from Singapore about 22nd February, Freight, ANDALUSIA, Captain Filler, to sail from Singapore about middle of March, Freight. \* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of the

FOR ODESSA,

s.s. Rhenanta. Saloons and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. For further Particulais, apply to HIMBURG MERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Oneen's Bolldings. Hongkong, 13th February, 1905.

## NOMA, TATTOOER, 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources. Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

## Intimations.

ALTERATIONS IN FARES. From 4th February, 1905, until further notice.

the Fares will be as follows :--Kennedy Town to Post 1 To cents First Class. Post Office to Causeway | 10 cents First Class Bay or Race Course 5 4 Third

The previous Table of Fares is hereby can-Pending the arrival of New Tickets the 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. existing stock will be used. The value of the ticket issued will be stamped thereon and the

ki-wan ...... 5 5 7 Third

tination of the passenger. J. GRAY SCOTT. General Manager.

Agents, Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD., beg to notify the Public that the PRICE OF GAS will be REDUCED from \$3.50 to \$3.00 per 1,000 cubic feet as from the rat February, 1905.

GEORGE CURRY, - Local Secretary, Hongkong, 1st February, 1905. 198

# WEISMANN, LTD.

(CAFE WEISMANN.)

THE place par excellence in Hongkong for Refreshments of all descriptions. Facing the Post Office, Queen's Road,

served under entirely European Manage-

See our Grand Christmas Display.

Cakes, Bonbons and Confectionery of all floor kinds made to customers' own order and

Send or Bring Your orders.

We guarantee satisfaction.

The Weissmann Most Up-to-date Café in the Orient.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1904.

# F. BLACKHEAD & CO;

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKER. COAL AND PROVISION META CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR \_\_\_ ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GUNUEN COMPOSITION RED HAS BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAIN DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

Soit Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCHLE WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

# Intimations.

LTONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM TI WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every to minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a m. Every 15 minutes. 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to Yt.00 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes. 11:30 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. Causeway Bay to Shau- 1 to cents First Class. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to, 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes.

NIGH! CARS. Section punched will indicate the limit of des- 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every 10 minutes, 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Exist cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 'Des' Vieux Road Central. John D. Humphreyb & son, General Managers.

SATURDAYS.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1904.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE. Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BÙILDINGS. TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the

DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the Eastern Division of the City OF VICTORIA and the EASTERN DIVISION of KAU-LUNG occupied by members of more than one family must be Cleansed and Limewashed THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of January and February. N.B.—The word "Throughout," used in this notice means that the Houses should be Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Everything of the best, prepared and Room and Staircase, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair

Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs. The Back Yard should have its containing

Walls Limewashed up to the level of the first

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Limewashed but must be Cleansed.

The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street. Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north end thereof through the Yau-ma-ti service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kau-lung. THOS. A. HANMER,

Secretary. Dated this 31st day of January, 1905.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVELI

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION, a complete revolution has been wrought in this de-partment of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been morely dragging out a miserable existence.

miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remody for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remody for primary and secondary skin oruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which moreury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and theroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign of flormedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2.9 k 48. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the world Therapion appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a real ground) affixed to overy package by order of His Majesty's Hon, Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co. Led.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

# Potels.

# CRAIGIEBURN PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 50.

For Terms, &c., apply to the 🖭 MANAGER. -

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS GO TO WHIE

HOTEL DES INDES.

Hongkong, and July, 1900

NOS. 2 & 3, STAMFORD ROAD, SINGAPORE,

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

THIS First Class newly opened Hotel has excellent accommodation for FAMILIES. TRAVELLERS and permanent BOARDERS.

Charges from 4-6 Dollars per Day.

MODERATE PRICES.

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the commercial houses and Esplanade. Spacious Refreshment, Dinner and Billiaid.

Singapore, 4th October, 19047

E. C. VAN MARLE,

Proprietor, H. T. SARRE, Manager.

ELHOTRIO FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON, Hongkong, 19th May, 1904,

Intimations.

# THE YOKOHAMA DOUK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of Length inside. 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to ft. Water on blocks, 26,5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours. pump out, 4 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates] and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with his to of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 878 Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th). Yokohama, May. 11th, 1903.

# E. C. WILKS & Co.. CONSULTING MARINE & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, ETC.

SHIPS DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND SUPERVISED.

AGENTS FOR THORNYCROFT'S MOTORS AND MOTOR LAUNCHES, RACING AND CRUISING. OUR MOTORS For Reliability, Workmanship.

> Dürability. Lightness. Estimates cheerfully given.

OUR PROPELLERS Are fitted to the Principal Racing Launches in Europe Designed and Finished for Highest Efficiency.

'Agencies :- GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

W. H. Allen & Son's, Excineers, Bedford.

H. W. John's Canadian Assestos Goods.

Cable Address: "MARINEWORK," Hongkong. Telephone No. 358. 12. Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905.

# When you send your "boy" for Fresh Australian

See that he gets the "Princess" brind, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address,

THE MUTUAL STORES,

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

C. W. NEAD, C. E., President and Shanghai Manager.

Sanitary

Engineering.

Hongkong, and February, 1905.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905.

N. M. HOLMES, C. E. Vice-President and Hongkong Manager.

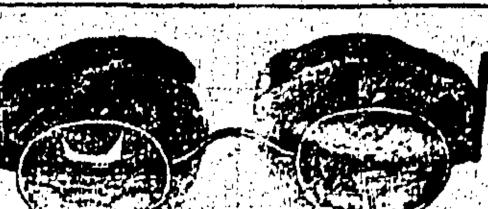
A. F. CARRICK, C. R., General Manager, Manila.

ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS. HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA,

Cable Address: WERRICK, HONGKONG. Railway . Hydraulic A Speciality made of Reinforced Concrete Mining and

Examinations Surveys and Concrete Piles.

On all Railway or Proposed Reports and Construction Estimates. Works.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EVES TESTED, PREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

> N. LAZARUS, 10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure. Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.

Bun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00. A. S. TUXFORD, Manager,

Hongkong, int October, 1904.

# WM. POWELL.

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,"

Des Vœux Road.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

JUST ARRIVED

· A Consignment of

MILLINERY, SUNSHADES. NECKWEAR,

**GLOVES** 

# DRESS FABRICS

New Voiles,

Crepolines.

Delaines, &c. A fine range of Viyella Flannels. Embroidered Robes, Muslins,

LADIES BOOTS

SHOES.

A large variety of High-grade Black and Brown Boots and Shoes, at moderate prices.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES in large variety.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

NEW PRINTED SATEENS, &c.

A GOOD ABSORTMENT OF OUBHIONS.

ENGRAVINGS, PICTURES AND ART PANELS

by well-known Artists.

GOODS ARRIVE EVERY WEEK.

Wm. POWELL, Ld. HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1905,

# Intimations.

HONGKON : JOCKEY CLUB. RA E MEETING, 1905.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY (OFF-DAY), 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 25th FEBRUARY.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD., or at the Gate. Price \$7 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or \$3 per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, \$2.

No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate. T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 14th February, 1905.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE during the Races on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 25th

A Stand and an Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Fami lies, Tickets for which will be sent out with the Members' Tickets after WEDNESDAY isth instant.

All tickets must be produced to gain from the Tsung Li Yamen. admission.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 14th February, 1904a 7

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. TO BERVANTS will be allowed inside the

- ENCLOSURE of the RACE COURSE during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS which can be had on application to the Under signed between WEDNESDAY, 15th, and MONDAY, 20th inst.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1905.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 20th February, 1905, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary. Honekong, 26th fanuary, 1904.

OREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY. LIMITEP,

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY AN-NUAL MEETING OF SHAREthe Office of the General Manneers, St. George's Building, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 25th February, 1905, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 24th Eebruary until WEDNESDAY, 8th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1905.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE. HOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Offices of the Company, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, 1905, at 11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st. December, 1904, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th February to the 6th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of \$1.00 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after WEDNES-DAY, the 15th February, 1905.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants, By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD,

Secretary. Hongkong, 14th Pebruary, 1905, HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

ATOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that or and after this date Interest at the rate of 8% per annum will be charged upon all Calls in respect of SHARES NOT FULLY PAID UP from the day appointed for Payment of such Calls, namely 3rd January, 1905.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1905.

IMPORTANT NOTICE,

R. RUTTONJEE begs to announce to his numerous customers that his Bakery in Kowloon being burnt down, he has hired another in a healthy part of the town, where BREAD will be baked and prepared under his usual personal supervision and thus ensuring, to his numerous patrons; the customary supply of the same wholesome Bread made of the finest flour and materials, that he has all throughout supplied.

Customers are kindly requested to send their orders as usual. H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong, No. 37, Elgin Street, Kowloon, Hongkong, 4th January, 1901.

CHINESE REPUBLITIONIST IN

LONDON.

PLANS FOR GREAT CHINESE UPRISING.

"Fifty thousand dollars, dead or alive 1" This is the price that the Chinese Government is willing to pay for the capture of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the revolutionary Chinaman, whose detention in the Chinese Embassy caused a sensation over eight years ago. The doctor is now in London again, and was interviewed by a Daily Chronicle representative regarding his plans for the future.

was walking along Portland place, that a Chinaman came up and asked him whether he was a Chinaman or a Japanese. He replied that he was a Chinese, and was giving other details, when another Chinaman appeared on the scene, and as they walked slowly Sun Yat Sen was pushed into a house and detained.

He was now, though he did not know it, a prisoner in the Chinese Embassy. The first person to great him there, according to his story, was Sir Halliday Macartney, who opened the door and said, "Here's for you," and then informed him that he would have to wait for eighteen hours until instructions had come

at the Embassy and threatened to have him almost to a man they favour a change. Last tied up and smuggled out of the country. Release came eventually through the efforts of Dr. Cantlie.

PROPAGANDA ABROAD.

Since those adventures Dr. Sun Yat-Sen has travelled far and wide... In 1897 he passed through Canada, on his way to Japan, where he remained for two years. In 1900 he visited the south of China, and organised the Weichow rising, which was almost successful. In the next year there was a similar movement in Canton, but nothing came of it.

Since then he has been engaged in active propaganda, until, at the beginning of 1904, he left China, and passed through the United States, working in the interests of his mission. He is now in London again on a short visit, during which he intends to give lectures and to attend to a quantity of correspondence which has accumulated during his absence.

To a representative of The Daily Chronicle, who called upon him to learn something of his hopes and plans for the future, he gave a brief outline of his movements.

First of all, one was naturally anxious to know when he intended to return to the scene of his political work, and what he intended to do when he got there.

On this point, however, Dr. Sun Yat Sen was not very communicative. "Of course," he said "I cannot say very much about that. You I now that there is a price on my head, and any HOLDERS in the Company will be held in | Chinaman who could take me now and either kill me or smuggle me as a prisoner into China would be paid the reward. But that "-laughingly-" is hardly possible, is it?

A TERRIBLE PROCLAMATION. "You may be quite sure, however, that it has not been at all easy to work, as I have been working under the very eyes of the Chinese Government, To show you how difficult it has been, you may be surprised to learn that like; and thousands breathed more freely when when I passed through Washington, the they heard that the application of the rays Chinese Minister there, Sir Liang Ching, issued a proclamation to the Chinese throughout the United States prohibiting them from having be fulfilled, though much has been done, and in anything to do with the Patriotic Society, as my movement is called, under the severe for the benefit of the patient the anodyne penalty of their families and distant relatives in China being arrested and beheaded, and not be cured, it is something to be thankful for their property being confiscated.

"Such a barbarous act, suggested at the in- This desirable and has been effected in cases stance of an educated man, cannot be accounted for except on the probable assumption that he wished to flatter the Chinese Government so that his position as Minister might be secure.

"This being the position, you readily understand that whenever I go into China it is only by means of an effective disguise. No; do not ask me to go into details. I shall be going to China again very shortly, and to make such things public would be to enormously impede my movements. Once in a place like Canton, however, the rest is easy. The population so large that one is lost among the millions.

"But even so, in 1901, Yeung Ku Wan, the most ardent patriot, was shot in Gage-street, Hongkong, by assassins employed by the Chinese Government.

"That is not all. During the progress of the movement I have lost many friends. Some have been shot; others have been captured during the progress of risings which we have organised, and have been immediately beheaded."

THE MANCHU DYNASTY.

The history of this patriotic society is practically the history of a long struggle with the Manchu dynasty, "You must realise that the Chinese nation is not being governed at present by its own people. The reigning house is of Manchu origin. It swooped down upon our country in 1644, and by a process of massacres robbery, and oppression, has held away eye;

" I need not go into the full extent of these tyrannies. But it is important to realise that, all told at the present day, they number no more than five millions. The Chinese population is not less than four hundred millions."

" So that revolution should be easy?"

Sun Yat Sen smiled. "Once the movement is started in earnest," he said, "and it would have to be a movement of physical force, which could sweep this posse of rotten officials out of the country. The most superficial knowledge of Asiatic affairs will convince anyone that it is the weakness and corruption of the Manchu Government that is at the bottom of all the

"Take the Russo-Japanese war. Had it not 

beginning of a long series of conflicts that are likely to arise between the different Powers interested in the Chinese question. China has no government of its own. If my propiganda succeeds, the want shall be supplied."

What was this propaganda? What were its methods, its resources, and its aims?

\*As far as'we are concerned, the whole of China may be divided into two parts-south and west. In the south you have a population capable of absorbing such ideas as those of which I am speaking. To some extent the west is as yet unbroken ground. The south will, therefore, be the first to respond to the call. To go further into details, the Chinese It was on October 11, 1806, as Sun Yat Sen people may roughly be divided into four classes ;--

1. The Literati-favourable to revolution.

The farmers—who will follow any lead that is given them.

The artisans, and

4. The merchants—both of whom are ready accept that which will be for their ultimat

100,000 MEN AT COMMAND.

"Amongst these people, then, I and my followers are working towards a revolution. Our chief weapon at present is the newspaper. I various parts of the world we have about twenty organs devoted solely to the propagation of our In relating his experiences afterwards Sun principles. Next comes education. In Japan Yat-Sen told how a man came in while he was alone there are 5,000 Chinese students, and spread throughout the length and breadth of our country are thousands of agents who are engaged in educating the people, and preparing them for the general uprising.

"When the time comes we shall have at our command 100,000 men-more perhaps. And seeing that disturbances in which the Government has played a part have been easily quelled by half such a force; our task should be easy."

"And then ---- ?" "A constitution based upon that of the United States; a Government of the people by the people. As to the policy of European nations,

and even of the Japanese, I cannot say anything. One can only surmise. "Terionally, I believe that a peaceful and united China would be a great factor in the peace of the world. Leave us alone; let us work out our own salvation in our own way:

X-RAYS AND CANCER.

The services rendered to medicine by the

radiographic examination of the human body

are immense, but this is not the only field in

which their utility was anticipated. It was

hoped that to the Custom House officer these

rays would prove invaluable, ashive would en-

able him to explore the ontents of a portman-

teau without the whole of the contents passing

through his inquisitive hands. But the idea

was abandoned as soon as is was found that by

lining a trunk with a sheet of some metal which

is opaque to the rays in question the pitiless

search of the Customs official could be defeated.

But the widest interest of all was aroused by the

thought that these wonderful rays might prove

effective in the treatment of 'tumour and the

seemed to have cauterised wounds of a malig-

nant type. These hopes were not destined to

all probability much will yet be done, to apply

influence of the rays. Even if the disease may

that pain may be relieved or even removed.

when the most powerful doses of morphia have

failed to ease the torture. The first result of

the application of the rays is an increase of

local and general metabolic action. The

general health of the patient is improved when

under treatment; indurations and sores grad-

ually disappear. Next comes the effect on the

cells. The rays theoretically have the power of

destroying cells of low resistance without in-

Jury to the healthy tissue, the condition being

COMMERCIAL

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

America-Bank T.T. ......461

Buying.

6 months aight L/C, 11111

20 days' sight San Francisco & New York 474

30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 1/11

4 months' sight Francs ...... 2 44

Bar Bilver ......28 1/16

Bank of England rate ....... 2

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

.. Old ...... 1,163/1,200

To-day's quotations are as follows ,-

4 months sight

Do. demand ......1472

into innocuous fibrous tissue.

Interference cannot but be injurious. We Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. should fling open all our ports to the world's FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF trade, and if there is to be any intervention at all, let it be on the side of reform." HONGKONG.

and 23rd instant, ...

NTOTICE is hereby given that FIRE INSURANCE ÖFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd instant, respectively, at 11.45 A.M. By Order,

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF FINE ART

CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY,

the 27th February, 1905,

TUESDAY,

the 28th February, 1905, commencing each

day at 2.30 PM, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK

EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising :-

CADED PRIESTS' ROBES! FINE SILK

EMBROIDERED WORKS of ART, such as

HANGINGS (Landscapes, Floral Designs, Birds, &c.), MANTEL DRAPERIES; BED-

SPRÉADS, TABLE COVERS, KIMONOS,

VERY FINE DAMASCENE WARE:-

CHOICE SILVER WARE :- JEWELRY

FINELY EXECUTED GOLD LAC-

OLD BRONZE VASES, FINE SAT-

SUMA and IMARI WARE, CUT VELVET

PICTURES (Silk) and a variety of other

The Collection will be on Exhibition from

Intimations.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be

Business at 11.45 A.M. on TUESDAY, WED.

NESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22nd

CLOSED for the Transaction of Public

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer,

QUERED SCREENS, BOXES and

CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH,

JEWELRY and POWDER BONES, CARD

CASES, UMBRELLA HANDLES, BUT

and POWDER BOXES, VASES

CABINETS, TABLES and CHAIRS;

CURTAINS, SCREENS, &c., &c.;

TONS, &c.;

BOWLS, &c.;

TERMS :- As usual.

Wednesday, the 22nd February.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904,

Catalogues will be issued,

OLD TEMPLE BROCADES and BRO.

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1905.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE. BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn to days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M., on the 20th February,

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on

F. H. HAYNES, Colonel, A. P. D., H.M. Treasury Chest Officer, His Majesty's Treasury Office, Fletcher Street,

Hongkong, Hongkong, 14th February, 1905

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

quantity. The cells in the cancer growth become degenerate, and in many cases change

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are that the cells are offered to the rays in sufficient prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to BOOK CARGO and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT-TLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the ondon-Bank T.Y. ......i 10# NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN For further Particulars, apply at the Com-

pany's Local Branch Office in PRINCE's BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road, B. MORI, Acting Manager,

Hongkong, 24th January, 1905 SEVEN GRAND PRIZES

> AWARDED TO SINGER SEWING MACHINES . AT THE ST, LOUIS EXPOSITION.

SHOW-ROOMS:-- I, WYNDHAM STREET. Cash or Easy Monthly Payments. Hongkong, 28th January, 1905.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED. PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 250 bs. net \$3.20 per Bag ex Factory. 

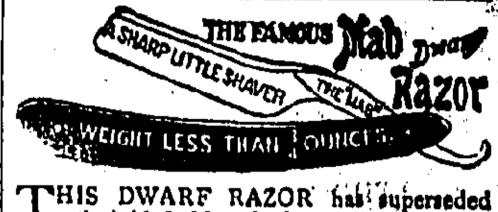
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, and September, 1904.

# Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING. Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. " If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically, incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine. than you can turn the Codfi-h itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in-

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and t is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impuri, ties, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles-STAND RED and GLACK LACQUERED Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B., Toronto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's. Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.



the old fashioned clumsy Rasor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from & special amalgam of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced. To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES.

Sole Agents for Far East, Howard & Co., 29, Des Vœux Road, Central, Hongkong. Agents wanted in every port. For particulars and terms, apply to-

HOWARD & Co.

WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores

in the Colony.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. THE WINE GROWERS



BARRETTO & Co., General Agents, Hongkong.

PORT WINE.

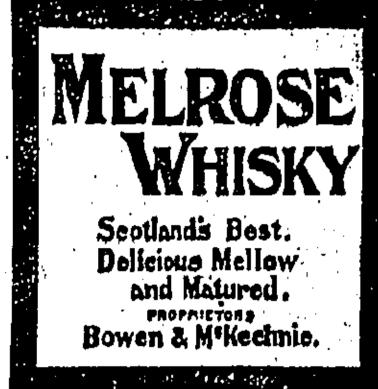
Direct shipments from the COMPANHIA AGRICOLA E COMMERCIAL DOS VINHOS DO PORTO,

(Successors to DONNA ANTONIA A: FERREIRA), Monopoly for China of THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO,

> Per Case of I Dozen.

Quinta do Porto Dry No. 3 Quinta da Granja Tawny, 1887, Vintage " Medium Tawny, (Brown Label) ..... 13.00 White Tawny, (White Label) ....... 12.00 Full Wine, (Brown Label)...... 11.00 White Tawny, (Brown Label) ...... 10.50 Light Tawny, (Brown Label) ...... 10.00

Dry No. 1



CEPA RUBY

RIOJA CLARET, \$6,00 ... per dozen,

Direct Importers of Wine, Beer and Spirits from well-known Growers, Brewers and Distillers. Price List on application,

> BARRETTO & Co., Agents,

Nos. 32 & 24, Bank Buildings Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 26th January, 1905,

# Intimations.

WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BUILDINGS. ALEXANDRA

# BRANDY.

GUARANTEED PURE COGNAC.

B Superior Very Old Cognac . . \$27

C Very Old Liqueur Cognac

D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur

Cognac

GUARANTEED PURE COGNAC.

S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1905.

Gredor

WINE

AND:

# SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

FIRST FLOOR,

(WM. POWELL & Co.'s old premises).

# FOUR LINES HARD TO BEAT:

Gregor & Co.'s Tarragona Gregor & Co.'s Old Tawny Port ... 11.00

Gregor & Co.'s Imperial Highland

Whisky ... ... 16.00

Gregor & Co.'s Royal Old Highland

N.B.-All our Wines and Spirits are bottled-at home, thereby ensuring to our Customers all the advantages accruing from bottling. done at home under the direct supervision of the Growers and Distillers as compared to bottling done in China by Chinamen

Hongkong, 29th December, 1904.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, I, Ico House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be genousible for

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DALLY-\$30 per aminus

WEEKLY-\$13 per annum. The rates per quarter and per measem, proportional The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.40 per quarter is charged for postage The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the

world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twentyfive contact

# The Pangkong Pelegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905

ANOTHER ASSASSINATION IN RUSSIA.

Although for the moment the spread of goals, against the Y. M. C. A. nil. the reform movement throughout Russia may seem to have died away under the forces of Tsardom, which are still strong at the beginning of the month, has been capenough to keep down the unorganized strength of the Russian people, evidence is not wanting that those who are favouring a more liberal and popular administration are . \$33 determined upon carrying forward the agitation for reform in the internal administration of the Russian Empire. It is gaining momentum daily, and the newly-appointed Minister of the Interior, acting against the most powerful influences, is supporting these popular reforms the promoters of which have declared it to be entirely divorced from any radical revolutionary propaganda. However, soon after the Zemstvo presidents planned to meet publicly the crisis came, and the world over saw that throughout the Tsar's dominions a reign of terror, intensified by political assassination, was about to commence. An attempt was made on the life command of the 93rd Burma Infantry. of the Emperor, followed shortly afterwards by rumour of the assassination of a Grand Warsawhadbeen murdered. Russian subjects grew holder and feared not to denounce the existing regime in the open streets of the capital, and there was every indication that the friends of representative institutions had the upper hand. 'The upholders of autocracy and bureaucracy, those comprised in the Grand Ducal cabal, were declared to be every bit as desperate and formidable as were the unplacable reactionists who killed in embryo the constitution devised and signed by the Tsar's grandfather. It seemed premature to credit Nicholas II. and his counsellors with any change in the administration of internal affairs. There are those among the populace, however, who believe that the Tsar and the bureaucracy will be influenced by assassinations to swerve from a line of policy deliberately pursued. This may have been the motive underlying the act of the two men who have murdered the Grand Duke Alexandrovich Sergius, the commander in chief of the forces, and governor-general of Moscow. Their view will find many supporters; but those who entertain the idea that the assassination of an uncle of the Tsar can have any effect in pursuading the Russian Government to yield to the demand for liberal institutions will in all probability find that such an act will necessarily tend to postpone reform. To the intervention of the late Grand Duke was due the complete victory of the reactionary party towards the close of last year, when he officially raised objections to the resolutions adopted by the Moscow Town Council advocating freedom of the Press and meeting and popular control over the Government. This naturally arous-Per case, ed the indignation and anger of the populace, who declared their intention of striving by every means and expending every effort to achieve the realisation of a democratic and social organisation which shall free the op-

pressed Fatherland and put an end to such

brutalities as had been perpetrated in the

cruel butchery of the participators in the reent

demonstrations. Rulers have a good right

to ask whether the opponents who adopt

such ways of attaining their ends, as these

two misled assassins have done, should not be

hunted down and suppressed without mercy.

Sober and loyal supporters who realise the

evils in the state and desire to amend them

are discredited by the involuntary associa-

driven to be harder than before - even if it

were inclined to make concessions. We

have seen during the past few months

that much calls for a change in Russia, but

nothing needs it more than the horrible

use of murder, and we fear that the result of

### LOCAL AND GENERAL. BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Rev. T. W. Pearce has been appointed a member of the governing body of Queen's

THE four defendants charged with raiding a Chinese club, and stealing \$50, have been committed for trial. any rejected MS., nor to feture any Contribution.

> No dogs brought from Shanghai will be permitted to land in Hongkong for a period of six months from the 12th inst.

of £45,000 on account of the formation of a reserve fleet and a naval station in America.

as President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division, and has received a

WE regret to learn that Chevalier Z Volpicelli, Consul-General for Italy, is laid up at his re sidence at the Peak, with a severe attack of

A MATCH, Moslem Recreation Club v. Y. M. C. A. (Chinese Dept.) was played at Causeway Bay yesterday, when the former obtained

It is reported that the steamer Scottman

which cleared from this port for Vladivostok

tured by the Japanese. She had a cargo o rice from Saigon on board. WE are glid to be able to announce that Mr. H. M. Bevis, Manager-of the Hongkong

and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, who is at present suffering from an attack of small-pox an pneumonia, is now progressing favourably. THE report of the sub-committee appointed by

a Protestant demetery, as recommended by the Medical Officers of Health, will be dealt with at a Board meeting on Monday. IT is notified that Major Radcliffe, 93rd Burma

Infantry, is appointed Commandant of the regiment vice Colonel Iremonger, whose tenure is about to expire. Major Bernard, 92nd Punjabis, succeeds Major Radcliffe as 2nd

THE report of the Philippine Weather Bureau Duke and the report that the Governor of just published for the month of September last shows that during' that month there occurred in the archipelago 20 earthquakes, only one of which was in Manila. None of the shocks of the 20 earthquakes were of intensity and no damage resulted from them.

> NOTICE is given in the Gazette that the Very Rev. Francisco Rodriguez Noval is the duly appointed successor to the late Very Rev. \$163,349 over the corresponding period in Evaristo Torres, in his office of procurator in Hongkong for the Dominican Missions in the Far East, and proof of such appointment has been placed in the hands of the Governor.

LONDON is very much exercised over a storm of religious enthusiasm that prevails in what is known as East London. Thousands of people have been drawn into the unusual excitement, and the leaders have predicted the immediate destruction of the world and all inha-

IT will be seen from our advertisement columns that the boxing match between McCoy! champion middle-weight of the Philippines, and Christie, whose clean record in the ring in Hongkong is well-known, takes place at the City Hall on Wednesday next. In addition to this 20-rounds event, there are other competitions which are likely to prove equally

AT a meeting of the Sanitary Board on Monday a minute will be presented by the Hon, the Registrar General suggesting that a return be furnished showing the number of applications for modifications, of the requirements of certain sections of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, considered by the Board and the number of the same that have been granted since the passing of the Public Health

FAVOURABLE report has been made by the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives on the bill revising the tariff schedules of the Philippine islands. This bill intended for the modification of the local Philippine tariff in harmony with the needs of the situation in the islands, is the one that was prepared by the Philippine Commission, and no material changes are comtemplated in it by the committee. It is probable that the mes sure will pass both houses as, it stands, asraises no issues that affect the United States."

tion of criminals. The menaced order is readiness of some among its people to make

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL

USUAL BONUS DOUBLED.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The seventy-ninth ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders was held at the City. Hall at noon. Mr. A. J. Raymond presided and there were present:-Messis, J. R. M. Smith (Chief Manager), H. E. Tomkins, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, E. Goetz, H. Schubart, E. Shellim, N. A. Sieb. H. W. Slade, E. S. Whealler (Directors), F Salinger, T. Arnold, C. E. Anton, G. H. Med THE Italian Naval Estimates show an increase | hurst, Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Captain F.

B. Goddard, G. B. Dodwell, H. M. H. Nemazee. T. F. Hough, A. Rodger, A. A. Roza, Ho Kom Tong, Ho Fook, S. J. Michael, S. H. Michael, W. H. Potts, E. Kadooric, C. S. Gubbay, Sin Francis Jeune has resigned his position J. C. Peter, C. W. May, G. H. Potts, J Macarthur, A. G. Wood, W. H. Gaskell, A. Forbes, D. D. Gazdar, C. A. Tomes, H. N Mody, E. S. Kadoorie, J. A. Chinoy, N. Stabb, P. C. H. Potts, W. H. Wickham, S. Hangrek, W. G. Pirie, H. C. Gotla, W. A Cruickshank, C. Gonsalves, E. Georg, Lo Cheung Shiu, J. Maclaren, J. M. S. Alves, and

> F. B. Marshall. The Chief Manager having read the notice

convening the meeting. The Chairman said:-Gentlemen, I think you will all join with your directors in looking on the report that I have just read as a very satisfactory one. Besides the usual dividend of £1. 10/- per share, we propose paying a bonus of Li, per share. As we are also able to provide for the transfer of one million dollars to silver reserve fund and write two lacs of dollars off bank premises account, we feel justified in recommending the increase of the 10/. bonus which you have been accustomed to receive since 1869, to Lt. on this occasion. The higher rate of exchange on the 31st December. at which the dividend for this half year is declared, lessens the amount in dollars, compared with the corresponding period last year, to an appreciable extent; our funds in the East were well employed during the six months and we had to deal with easier money in the home markets, other favourable circumstances also the Sanitary Board to consider and report on the question of reserving a site at Kowloon for helped to swell the profits for the period under review, and for these reasons I would recom-

mend you not to build your hopes on a continuation of the £1. bonus, but rather to consider the present as an exception. Under these circumstances we thought it only right that the staff should be admitted to a share in the Bank's prosperity; they have all worked well and the results shown give ample proof of this and speak eloquently as to the way in which your interests have been looked after, and in voting the members of the staff a well deserved bonus of 15 per cent, on their

salaries, your Directors felt that they were only anticipating and giving effect to what would be your own wishes in this respect. I may mention that, as customary, full provision has been imuite for all bad and doubtful accounts and l trust the proposed distribution of profits will receive your approval. Comparing the various

items in the balance sheet with the previous report, you will observe that as usual our note circulation is higher than in June half year, and at \$16,422;593 'shows an increase of 1903. There is a falling off in silver currert accounts of \$5,000,000 which may be chiefly put down to money being in strong demand towards the end of the year. Silver fixed deposits have increased \$2,000,000. Gold fixed deposits

and current accounts show a total increase of

close on £2,000,000. This is largely accounted for

and other securities stand at \$9,214,974.98 as

against \$6,713,396.96. Sterling reserve fund

investments remain unchanged. Bills dis-

counted, loans and Credits are about \$1,500,000

less, while Bills Receivable at \$115,009,136,44

are higher by fifteen million dollars, but this

is chiefly due to the increased funds in London

already referred to, which enabled our office

there to carry a larger proportion of our Eastern

remittances than usual and is reflected in the

reduced amount of Bills rediscounted as noted

in the margin of the report. The war continues

to be a very disturbing element in the Far

Eastern mercantile world, dislocating ordinary.

trade channels and making general business

difficult and unsettled. I will not venture to

forecast the end but for the sake of humanity,

the happiness and well being of the people of

two great nations, as well as in the interests of

trade and commerce, it is earnestly to be hoped

that the conflict will soon be terminated. When

peace does come, I trust sincerely that the

hopes which have been so confidently expres-

sed of the permanent opening up to the trade

of the world of these regions where the scene

that every nation will participate on equal

large and important markets for us all. A re-

of peace, and with this should come a revival

by proceeds of loans temporarily deposited with our London office. Bills payable are lower by \$3,0:0,000. On the other side taking the amounts of cash, coin lodged with the Government of Hongkong against excess note issue, bitants not allied with the present movement. and bullion in hand and in transit, together, there is no appreciable difference in the total figures. Indian Government Rupee paper is practically the same, but Consols, Colonial

as interesting.

and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

THE British steamer Carlisle, Captain Simpcon is in San Miguel hay near Nueva Caceress able to take full advantage. I have now to P.1, having come in under sail, her propeller under a charter to the Russian government and that is the retirement of Sir Ewen was on her way from Vladivostok to Port Arthur | Cameron, our senior manager in London... He her propeller. This was nearly three months | very anxious, that the directors should accept | under sail. Captain Foster of the coast guard only in descrence to his own wishes that we cutter Luson will probably tow the vessel to acceded to his request, and we did so with great

tory of the bank. He joined here in 1867, shortly after the Bank was started, and he has had a very large share in raising it to its present position. His ability, tact and kindly disposition commanded success wherever he has served the bank. Many of you will remember him as manager in Shanghai where, as also in the north of China, he did so much to build up our business. I can look back myself 24 years in Shanghai and at that time there was no better known or more popular resident in the sgitlement than Mr. (as he then was) Ewen Cameron. A man of broad views and sound judgment, he took a prominent part in negotiating the early loans issued by the bank for the Imperial Chinese Government. and the friendly relations which were then established between that government and the bank, I am glad to say, exist to-day and I hope, will always continue. Since he went to London he has also taken the leading part there.

but perhaps nowhere has he done better service than in the City of London, where he made many good and influential friends for the Mr. F. Salinger seconded and said :- I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the very satisfactory report and accounts which have been laid before us. 'The position attained by this institution, through the zeal and energy of all connected with it, is one of which we may feel proud. I am sure that all the sharethough the Chairman has remarked that we

negotiating the various Chinese and Japanese

Government loans which it has been the bank?

good fortune to be so prominently associated

with. His marvellous energy and whole heart

ed devotion to the general interests of the bank,

and its Shareholders are well known to you all

that, under the present able management, we. may look forward to the future with all confidence. I cannot help expressing the sincere regret which must be felt by all at the retirement of Sir Ewen Cameron, and more especially at the very sad reasons for it.

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried with accla.nation. Mr. Arnold proposed the re-election

Messrs, H. E. Tomkins, A. J. Raymond and N. A. Siebs to the Directorate. Mr. Anton seconded and the motion was

agreed to. Mr. Medhurst proposed, and the Hon, Mr Gersham Stewart seconded the re-election of Messrs. A. G. Wood and W. Hutton Potts as

auditors, and this was also agreed to. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman who announced that dividend warrants would be ready on Monday.

NAVAL NOTES.

The British battleships Glory, Ocean, Vent gennie, and Centurion, and the cruisers Sutlej Horne, Andromeds, Iphigenia and Ast as returned from Mirs Bay this morning.

The United States battleship Orecon lost a torpedo while at practice off Sang'ey point the latter part of last week. There is no danger to navigation owing to the war nose not having been attached. It is said the government wil suffer a loss of \$3,000 should it not be recovered.

TO THE "SULLY."

The s.s. Honoi, chartered by the Hongkong Salvage Syndicate, to carry on the salvage operations on the French armoured cruiser Sully, ashore on the chast of Tonkin, French Indo-China, left this afternoon for the scene of the wreck, with the salvage party and gear, in charge of Mr. James Watt Jameson.

THE "ADAMASTOR" TO ENTERTAIN.

Invitations have been issued by the Captain and Officers of the Portuguese cruiser Adamastor, in a reunion to take place on board to morrow, Sunday, at 3 o'clock in the asternoon. Launches will leave Blake Pier at 2.30 p.m. to convey the guests on board. This party will be of the nature of a tea party, with an informal concert, and is given in return for the hospitality extended to the hosts during their stay in the port.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

SALARIES OF THE SUBORDINATES

The local Piess announced a few weeks since that the subordinate members of the Hongkong Civ I Service had, for the thirdtime, petitioned the Government, urging forcefully the incommensurate increases the lower branch of the service had received to the disproportionate higher cost of living in the Colony. As anticipated in our columns, the clerical branch of the Government service, who are the people principally effected, stood but little chance of success in their endeavour to secure any improve- compete with other builders in any part of the ment in their condition which, as compared world, in spite of the fact that all materials with their brethern in the commercial kongs, is anything but an enviable one. Not that their of the war is placed, will be fully realized, and case deserves less consideration; but, as was terms in what will undoubtedly prove to be pointed out, they needed that "backing" which was promptly forthcoming when "Exchange Compensation" was under consideration for turn of confidence must follow the restoration the favoured ones. Nor was the support wanting when later the question of "double comoftrade, fresh developments and new enterprises pensation" arose; for the Legislative Council to in China a situation which this Bank from its a man voted in favour of the officials. position and resources out here is ready and

The Subordinates have received their reply. refer: to a matter which I am sure you Their latest petition has been negatived. The being lost. It is reported that the vessel is will all be sorry to hear about, and Colonial Secretary informed the petitioners, that Government had given their decision previously and would not again re-open the with supplies for the garrison when she lost has been stricken with a severe illness and was subject for consideration. Meanwhile, the burdensome increase in the cost of living i ago, and she has been trying to make port his resignation. I need hardly say that it was Hongkong goes merrily on, and why should any one concern himself with it so long as he draws a comfortable competence and is com-

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" \* SERVICE

RUSSIA IN REVOLT.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS

BLOWN TO PIECES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

I ondon, 16th February, 5.40 p.m..

The Russian Grand Duke Sergius has been blown to pieces by a bomb thrown by two men in a cab, near

the Kremlin at Moscow. The assassing have been arrested. [The above was issued in an "Extra" this: forenoon. - Ed., //.K. 7.]

THE CRUISE OF THE FLEBT.

OPERATIONS IN MIRS BAY,

The fleet, under Admiral Sir Getard Nocl, left harbour on Tuesday forenoon, 14th inst. and steamed in an Easterly direction. Affer nightfall speed was increased and various holders will appreciate the Li bonus, and, tactics were carried out in a somewhat heavy sea, in which even the greatest of the battle. may not always be so fortunate, I am convinced | ships grew lively while breaking the spray and waves over their foremost turrets. It is supposed that a torpedo attack was to be delivered ! against the ships, but no actual conformation is to hand that such was the case ! The fleet, however, kept clear of torpedo boats, and the attack, if attempted, was not successful. On Wednesday, all ships moored at Mits Bay, performing evolutions and drills. On Thursday morning, several hill-tops were, by supposition, the strongholds of an enemy's force, and were made the interesting object of an attack delivered by land and sea. Each ship landed her companies of men, with field equipment, and under cover of the guns of the fleet, a landing was offected. The landing parties were safely taken ashore and everything ready, the flagship fired a signal gun and the attack commenced, the ships keeping up a fire on the positions. All men entered with keen interest into the attack, and the assaults were delivered with dash and rapidity on three positions simultaneously afterwhich the men re-embarked. Friday was spent in towing target practice, and to-day, just before noon the fleet, led by the Flag-ships Glory and Ocean, entered harbour in two lines and went to their appointed buoys. It is believed they again go to sea on Saturday next.

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS PENSION FUND.

In their report on the Widows and Orphans' Fund for 1904, the directors state that the amount to the credit of the fund on the 31st December last was \$196,525.75, including \$10,383.32 for interest, as per statement appended. The average monthly contributions amount now to about \$2,300. On the 31st December, 1503, the number of contributors on the books was 435, and on the 31st December, 1904, 449, of whom 169 are bachelors, 269 are married men, and it are widowers. Durthe year, 68 officers joined the fund, 54 left, and 6 died. The total number of children on the books is 369. There are in the list 27 pensioners, whose pensions aggregate \$3,238.83 per annum. Of the 54 who, left, 43 resigned Government service, and 11 were dismissed...

SHIPPING JETSAM.

Captain Hamer of the German s.s. Hohnstien reports :- " On a voyage from Sperabaya to Hongkong the vessel struck in Macassar Strait in 5° 26 South and 118° 56' 12" East of Greenwich an uncharted coral rock. The Light of Dayan Dayang in bears E. by N. magnetic, distance 16 miles off."

The Glasgow Herald Shipbuilding and Engineering Annual for the past year gives some very interesting information regarding the progress of Colonial shipbuilding in various parts of the British Empire, Speaking of Canada that journal says that progressive as that country is there are more hopes of shipbuilding in other and more outlying portions of the Empire. In the report of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, for instance, there may be noticed a large steamer. This vessel is the largest yet built at the port and a few years ago the Company would have hesitated very much before attempting such a contract.

But now they can take such orders and cam have to be imported. The vessel refered to is the Kin Ling, which is of 3,700 tons register and 1,600 I. H. P.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE. French (Oceanien) 21st inst. Indian (Catherine Apcar) 21st inst. American (Manchuria) 25th inst. Indian (Namsang) 1st prox.

Canadian (Athenian) and prox.

The s.s. Lowlher Castle left Manila this morning (18th inst.) The M. M. Co.'s s.s. Oceanien, with the next French Mail, was to leave Saigon to-day

at 3 p.m., for this port. The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Ajax ish Shangbal yesterday, and may be ex-

Tobaco when arrangements will be made to reluctance, deep regret and sincere sympathy pensated—and that twice ever-for any loss this last example of ferocity will only be to repair her, and she will proceed to sea again for himself and family. Sir Ewen Cameron's which the decreasing purchasing power of the at the service of European Firms. render repression more harsh than it has pected here on 19th inst. name will have a prominent place in the his. I dollar entails? after getting orders, [33-0] been in the past.

## TELEGRAMS...

[Reuter's.]

### Parliament.

LONDON, 16th February. Mr. Asquith's amendment on the fiscal

question has been introduced, but the debate is lifeless. A division is expected te-night. their backs girthed with a light belly band.

### The Third Baltic Squadron. The Third Baltic squadron has left Libau. Later.

### Naval Disaster.

An explosion has occurred on board a British submarine at Queenstown. A sublieutenant and three others were killed, and fourteen injured.

### (Cublenerus.)

### Mukden to be abandoned. San Francisco, 14th February.

Kuropatkin is preparing to abandon Mukden. The first temporary stopping place will be Telin and from there the retreat will continue by easy stages until the army reaches Harbin.

The demoralization of the troops in Manchuria and the doubt and uncertainty that prevails in St. Petersburg with reference to augmenting the present army, has rendered further offensive operations on the part of Kuropatkin's force impossible, and the policy of keeping out of the way will be pursued until such time as the commanding general shall feel able to cope with the forces of Oyama:

Therailroad will be destroyed as the Russian forces abandon the province, but owing to the solidly frozen earth it will be practically impossible to render the grade useless to the Japanese, and the line now in the hands of Oyama will be rapidly extended over whatever territory may be abandoned by or won from the Russians.

Extensive barracks have been established along the entire line between Mukden and Harbin and everything is complete in anticipation of the escape from the victorious Japanese.

There is general rejuding in Mukden over the preparation of the Russians to abandon the ancient city and the inhabitants will gladly welcome the advent of the Japanese.

### ST. ANDREWS, KOWLOON.

At the Kowloon Institute last evening a meeting was held to discuss the affairs of the new church, and to consider means for securing fittings, etc.

His Worship, the Bishop of Victoria, who had convened the meeting presided, and there were also present the Revs. F. T. Johnson, J. II. France, F. Icely, and Messrs. E. Oshorne, A. Pryer, E. C. Wilks, E. C. Lewis, and others,

among whom were several ladies interested. After the plans of the church had been handed round, the Bishop said that the meeting was called to talk about matters connected with the new church. As they already knew, Six Paul Chater had made a present of this church to the Colony, and the church was now in process of erection, and there was every reason to hope that on St. I ndrew's Day they would be able to consecrate St. Andrew's Church. A deed of trust had, among other things, to be drawn up, and the idea was to invest it with the Cathedral Church Rody, with a vestry at of the stables at the farthest end of the Kowloon, by whom the affairs of the church would be governed, the deed of trust being so held as to prevent it from being alienated at any time for any other purpose. To have a vestry they must have a congregation, and the speaker hoped soon to have both. The trus deed, when drawn up, would be made part of the consecration service, and held by the Bishop of the Colony. Then there was the question of the Chaplain, and for this the Cathedral Body had arranged to contribute for three years the sum of \$2,000 as part of the Chaplain's stipend, he also working for the Cathedraf when required, until the Kowloon church could run alone when his connection with the Cathedral would be severed, and he hoped that that would be before the three years were up. Then there was the question of the internal furnishings and lighting, and these required planning and subscription. His idea was to form azimall representative committee for this work, and there were no doubt several persons, like himself, who would wish to give some of the furnishings to the Church. Details could not of course be decided at a meeting like this; they must be left to such a committee, to which ladies should be invited to join that they might aid by their handiwork.

The Rev. Icely said that so long as a Naval Chaplain was connected with the Church the Naval Communion Plate could be used and he asked the committee to keep this in mind as he would not be in the Colony himself The Rev. F. T. Johnson then proposed that the committee be formed, consisting of His Lordship, the Bishop of Victoria, Rev. C. Gordon Vaudin, Fev. F. T. Johnson, and Messrs. A. Bryer, J. C. Lowe, J. P. Plummer, E. C. Wilks, E. Osborne, E. C. Lewis, W. King, and Dr. J. II. Swan.

After discussion it was decided to add the names of Messrs. W. C. Jack and J. Welsh, which was carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

VOLUMINOUS official correspondence has been a standard time for India and Burma. The initial letter from the Government of India last July invited the opinions of local bodies upon two proposals, which the Government of dian railways and telegraphs in India, nine ception subsequently held at the Hongkong

Greenwich time.

TURE TOPICS.

All this morning's gallops were over the

grass course which was far from being fast,

The jockeys were of opinion that it was posi-

Cumming rehearsed every one of the Kings,

Scottish, with him in the saddle, opening the

ball. All the Kings carried a light blanket on

Umbrian King.

I mile.

35 4/5

31 3/5

2.19 2/5

Tuscan King,

1 mile.

33,2/5

2,19 2/5

Highland Chief

(Clarke); Alarm,

ı mile.

37 4/5

31 3/5

2.23 4/5

Highlander, (" boy")

\_j} mile.

Professor (Abel),

d mile.

32.1/5

1.04 1/5

Blackbird (Vida),

inside course.

1 mile.

C. O. S. B. (Johnstone), Sport Royal (Clarke),

The times were :-

Scottish King,

11 mile.

3.05 2/5

Saxon King,

Ca Canny (Johnstone),

Polka (Gresson), (18t); The

Border Raider

(Johnstone) (2nd),

14 mile.

34 3/5

Somáli (Hays),

🕕 mile.

35 2/5

35.3/5

MacGregor missed.

Naval Hospital.

on Tuesday.

Times for Patrimony, Forward, and Wee

A sad accident be'el our popul ir and ex-

tremely good natured jockey, Mr. Clarke. He

took out Highland Fling to gallop with Wee

pony went full gallop right round the wrong

firmly seated in the saddle, but as the pony

against the wall and thrown off, unconcious, to

the ground. No doubt, he had lost his wind.

Mr. Macdonald (Highland Fling's owner) rush-

ed up to where Clarke was lying and by means

of ice restored him to consciousness. A Nava

doctor was at once telephoned for from the

Naval Hospital, who with commendable

promptitude answered the call with stretcher

and bearers, in the person of two "Handy-

men." Mr. Clarke was then removed to the

Highland Fling is a fidgetty sort of animal,

often exhibiting symptoms of nervousness on

the course, when he is given to the nasty and

dangerous knack of "swerving" on what might

seem to be like a pivot, if the expression be

allowed. When he is led out he should be

To-morrow's final gallops will be intensely

interesting. The first 'of 'of ponies will be

going out at six, and later at ten in the fore-

noon we shall see the last lot before the races

From inquiries made later in the fore-

noon as to Mr. Clarke's condition, we were

courteously informed by the hospital authorities

that the accident was, fortunately, not of a

serious character. Mr. Clarke sustained only

inquiries and ascertained that Mr. Clarke was

still confined to hospital where he is doing as

PRETTY WEDDING AT THE

UNION CHURCH.

"A very pretty wedding was solemnised at she

to be present bad been sent out, and the ma-

well as can be expected.

slight concussion, and no bones were broken.

EARLY BIRD.

- I mile.

RELIEF FOR DESERVING CASES 18th February.

> The case of the two unfortunate young men Messis. Woodington and Rae, who were brought out from Home to take up appointments, under contract, on the Manila-Dagapau, Railway, Philippine Islands, and who were dealt with under the Philippines Alien Immigration laws, with the result that they had to spend a long time in the local House of Detention, is too new in the minds of our readers to need any recapitulation as to details. It will suffice for us now to say that our representations of their case, so deserving as it is, has borne good fruit, and we are pleased to be able to announce that passages have been secured for these unfortunate men, by the Government on the s.s. Ajax, sailing on Monday next for England. The men are of course destitute, and a few sympathiners have kindly promised donations, in their behalf, in order that they may have a little money in hand on arrival in the home country. The case has been of so deserving a nature that it has appealed to the Government, which has done all, and more, than could have been expected of it, and it is sincerely hoped the assistance and relief now afforded will enable the men to re-secure their old positions in England.

GOING HOME.

### THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley took his seat at ten o'clock this morning, and opened the business of the February Sessions. THE HOLLYWOOD ROAD FIRE.

LIFE SENTENCES.

Chang Chung and Tang Hop were charged with arson, by setting fire to a dwelling house, persons being therein, at 168 Hollywood Road, on the 12th January.

Prisoners both pleaded not guilty.

The following were sworn jurors: - Messrs. W. S. Brown, (foreman), E. C. Wilks, E. Thomas, E. Smith, Phillip Plage, J. McCorquadale and F. Kiene:

The Hon. Attorney-General (Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.) in outlining the case, said there were a number of people sleeping at the time in the house in question some of whom unfortunately died as the result of the fire which the accused were charged with igniting. The prisoners were the cook and coolie employed on the ground floor where the fire broke out. Shortly after two o'clock in the morning of the 12th January, a Chinese police sergeant off dutywas passing the house in a chair when he saw the first prisoner standing outside the house looking into the shop and calling "Fire" at the top of his voice. The sergeant got out of the chair and looked into the shop, but could see no sign of fire. ') he sergeant arrested him, and also the second man, who then ran out of the shop. Immediately afterwards fire suddenly broke out and spread with terrible rapidly, there being now a very strong smell of kerosine coming from the shop. The sergeant said to the first prisouer "This is your doing," to which he replied-"I could not help it, my master ordered me to do it." He afterwards said his master had gone to Canton. These premises, Counsel said, were an absolute death-trap. It seemed Macgregor. On going up the Straight the that the houses in Hollywood Road, and vicious pany boited. All Mr. t larke's skill in Equare Street, stood back to back, but the level horsemanship could not control him, and the of Square Street was very much above the level of Hollywood Road, and the only means of escourse making a straight dash up the bridge cape from three-stories of the houses in equare and back to his stall which is in the last Street was through the houses in Hollywood Road. The reason for the crime was the enclosure. All the while, Mr. Clarke was usual reason—to defraud the insurance company, the premises having only recently been rushed into the stable, he was knocked

> an attempt was made to insure it for more. A number of witnesses were called, all o whom spoke to perceiving a very strong smell of kerosine coming from the building. The fire spread with remarkable rapidity. When the prisoners were taken to the police station,

> insured for \$1,500, and it was in evidence that

they denied all knowl dge of the file. A police constable who assisted to extinguish the fire spoke to finding inside the shop kerosine tins, and a broken lamp, and a fire

of the in the centre of the room. Inspector Gourlay was called and sooke to

the recovery of a number of bodies. Prisoners both alleged that they were asleep at the time. The first one said he was awakened by the smell of fire, and the second by the first prisoner calling out "Fire."

His Lordship, in summing up, said that to deliberately set fire to a house wherein people were sleeping, was the most beinous offence with which any man could be charged. The consequences of the fire in this case had been terrible in the extreme, ten persons having been burned to death. One man had only time to snatch up his infant son, run on to the third floor, and with the assistance of others, broke down a partition, and got into the next house. This man was apparently unable to save his wife and two daughters, whose dead badies were subsequently found on the ground floor, having fallen through from the room they occupied been dealt in at \$11.60; the closing quotation Just before going to press we made further above. His Lordship pointed out that the shop is \$12. was heavily insured, and yet on examination after the fire, not a vestige of stock or furniture could be found.

The jury after retiring to consider their

verdict found both prisoners guilty." His Lordship, in passing sentence, said You have been found guilty on the clearest possible evidence of the atrocious crime of Union-Church this morning, the contracting setting fire to a house in which you knew parties being Mr. Alan Stevenson, the popular people were sleeping regardless of the conpublished at Calcutt i on the subject of fixing assistant manager of the Dairy Farm, and Miss sequences that might ensue, and merely for Mabel Clarke, a charming young Hampshire | the purpose of getting some-few dollars from lady, who only arrived in the Colony yesterday | your master. The result of your wicked deed has been that no less than ten persons, mendirect from home. Over a hundred invitations women and children lost their lives on that India is prepared to accept, namely: (1) For jority being accepted, there was a very good night. Were you to pay the penalty with your an Indian standard time for use upon all Ir- attendance both at the church and at the re- own lives, in my opinion the punishment would not be too severe. Thave not the power minutes in advance of Madras time; and (2) Hotel. Rev. C II. Hickling officiated at the to pass sentence of death upon you for this for Burma, a standard time for similar use in | ceremony, and Mr. J. E. Walker acted as best | offence, but however the law allows me to give

# SINGAPORB DOCKS.

In connection with the taking over of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company's undertaking by the Colony, there is one supremely important point, remarks the Free Press, that has not yet been touched upon. In what position will the new Directing Board or Trust stand as compared with the Tanjong Pagar Board of Directors as regards supplies of material and machinery? We trust that the managemen will be in a perfectly independent position. Consider for a moment what it would mean if that supremely contemptible business anachronism, the Crown Agents, were to put forward pretensions to handle the supplies of materials for the new Board. The very idea is a nightmare. We do not want any more red flannel petticoats instead of sarongs, which was what, for the Medical Department, the Crown Agents' intelligence was once equal to perpetrating. It is some comfort to know that the local Government has gone far to make such a debacle impossible by declaring that it will place the business management entirely in the hands of the selected Board, and will only exercise control in matters of policy, that is to say, we take it, where due recognition has to be given to necessities, Imperial or naval, arising out of political relations, and thus outside the mere working of the Port as a commercial maritime facility. Seeing that the great programme of dock building and whatves reconstruction will be outside the purview of the Colonial Public Works Department, and will be carried out entirely by the engineering staff and contractors of the Harbour Board, we do not well see that the Crown Agents can invent any pretext for intruding. They may rest content with their erection of a monument to their own extravagance and incapacity in the form of the Singapore-Kranji Railway, and with the consciousness of having worked mischief enough to make their name a local by-word for a generation.

# COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts write is

their report of 17th instac-The market during the week under review has remained quiet, principally owing to the continued tightness of money, but rates on the whole have ruled fairly steady.

The Green Island Cement Company, Ld. has advertised its sixteenth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders for the 25th February. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst, to the 6th prox. both days inclusive.

Banks .- Hongkong & Shanghai Banks have been in demand and have changed hands a \$725, closing with further inquiries. It London, the quotation has risen to £77.10/-Nationals have been sold at \$36.

Marine Insurances.-Cantons have found buyers at \$:60 and \$2671 and close in further request at the latter rate. China Traders have been done at \$58, 1581 and \$59. Unions can be placed at \$6371. Yangtszes and North Chinas are quiet at quotations.

Fire Insurances - Hongkong Fires have further appreciated in value and are now inquired for at \$315. China Fires have been bought at \$93 and more shares are wanted.

Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have improved and are in demand after sales at \$26, ex the dividend of \$1 paid or the 15th inst. Indo-Chines have been negotiated at \$125 and \$126, closing steady. There are buyers of Dong'as Steamships at \$33\ while China and Manilas remain without change at \$13. Star Ferries are quoted at \$38 and \$29 for the old and new shares respectively.

Refineries.-China Sugars have been booked at \$126 and \$225 and are inquired for at the latter rate. There is no alteration in other stocks in this section.

Mining,-Chinese Engineering are in demand at Tls. 7.60 after changing hands at Tls. 7.50. Raubs have been booked at \$31.

Docks, What's and Godowns.-Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue in request a \$210. Firnh his were sold at declining rates down to Tls, 145 but have since recovered and now close in demand at TIs. 150. Kowloon Wharfs have inquiries at \$1021 for the old, and at see for the new issue. Hongkew What's

are still inquired for TIs, 140. Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong Lands have been disposed of at \$130. Shanghai Lands are reported sold at Tls. 115 ex the final dividend and bonus of altogether Tls. paid yesterday. Hongkong Hotels continue in request at \$141. Humphreys Estate has

Cotton Mills.—Sales of Hongkong Cottons have taken place at \$14.

Cigars and Tobacco Factories.—Owing to the announcement of a final dividend of Tls. 6 per share, Sumatras have jumped to Tls. 75 and are wanted at the rate.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have been purchased at \$19 and close with further buyers. Hongkong Ices have sellers at \$242 ex the final dividend, of \$13 paid on the 14tl inst. China Providents have been done at \$81 and \$8f. Electrics (old issue) have improved to \$15] and Steam Laundry (new) can be placed at \$41. Steam Water-boats have been fixed at \$19. Central Stores (new issue) are asked for at \$7. Shanghai Gas shares have advanced and can be placed at Tls. 110. The Company will pay a final dividend of Tis. 5, making Tis. 81 per share for the past year. Langkats Burma, five minutes in advance of Rangoon man. The happy pair lest in the asternoon you a very terrible punishment, and I propose have declared a first interim dividend of Tls. 7} time. These two proposed times are respect- amid showers of blessings and good wishes, to do so. You'are sentenced to imprisonment. persuare account 1905, payable (probably) on ively exactly 5} hours, and 6] hours ahead of for Macao, where the honeymoon is to be with hard labour for the term of your natural [15th March, Shares have weakened to Tls, 265 at which rate, however, there are buyers,

### THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-

On the 18th at 11,40 a.m. The barometer has risen in Japan and fallen throughout China, and to a less extent in Formosa and over the neighbouring portion of the Pacific.

The depression in the north has passed into the Pacific still moving towards the ENE. Gradients are moderate on both the east and south coasts of China and moderate to fresh NE monsoon will prevail in the Formosa Channel and in the northern part of the China Sea. Forecast: - Fresh E. to NE. winds, overcast,

# To-dan's Advertisements.

BOXING

BOXING

CITY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd February, 1905.

MAIN EVENT OF 20 ROUNDS, Between MCC 'Y, Champion Middle-weight of the P. I., and CHRISTIE, Hongkong.

to ROUNDS CONTEST,
Between ROBERTS, R.W.K., and CONNOR, R.W.K., for Welter-weight Championsh p of Regiment.

6 ROUNDS CONTEST, Between KING, R.W.K., and KIRBY, R.W.K., and other preliminaries.

Doors Open at 8 P.M., Commende at 9 P.M.

Tickets: Prices \$5, \$3, \$2 and \$1, to be had at Dalys and Wards and principal Hotels. Hongkong, 18th February, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Honourable the Director of Public Works, to self by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FRIDAY, the 24th February, 1905, at 11 A.M., at the Government Stores, Wanchai, A QUANTITY OF

OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES.

TERMS :—As usual

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 18th February, 1905.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

ASTER TERM begins FRIDAY, 24th February, at 9 A.M. Full information is given in Notices posted outside the College main door. Hongkong, 18th February, 1905.

NOTICE.

X/HEREAS persons have been maliciously stating that TUNG KEE and WING KEE (or CHICO) carrying on Business at Nos. 66, 68 and 70, Des Vœux Road, are insolvent with heavy liabilities: This is to give notice that these rumours are ent rely false and that a REWARD will be paid to anyone giving information procuring the conviction of the persons spreading such rumours.

WING KEE & Co. Hongkong, 18th February, 1905

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to j (RDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1905. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

# THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALACCA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong-and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each donsignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT,

Hongkong, 18th February, 1905.

Superintendent.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Splendid Steamer.

"YING KING,"

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, leaving the Company's wharf at the end of Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao at 7.30 P.M. The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S.

Perseverance's wharf at Macao. FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00 Return , \$3.00, , \$5.00 Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board at \$1 each meal.

YUK ON & Co., LD. S. A. NORONHA. Macao Agent,

Hongkong, and September, 1904,

# To-day's Advertisement.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the balf year ending 31st December, 1904, at the rate of One Pound and Ten Shillings together with a Bonus of One Pound Sterling per Share of \$125, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 20th day of February current, at the Offices of the Corporation where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

> By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH.

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 18th February, 1905.

Intimations.

AND

IN

1905.

GET YOUR SUPPLIES

R. Perez & Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO

A. CHAZALON & CO.

G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEBN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Opposite Connaught Hotel.

Who are Suppliers of High Class

Wines, Spirits and Provisions,

French Bakers,

Navy Contractors, and

Commission Agents.

BRANCHES:

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, HANKOW. Hongkong, 7th January, 1905.





THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

HRH. the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from [16] the principal flores.

# Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

# JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

> FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

	DUTWARDS.	
FROM		DU⊈
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" PINGSURY " 3rd	March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR" 5th	March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"toth	March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" MACHAON "	March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"21st	March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		March.
Grascom and Livekhoor "	"AGAMEMNON"28th	March.
<b>T</b>		• •

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"21st March. "KAISOW"25th March. "AGAMEMNON"28th March.	
HOME	WARDS.	
FOR #GENOA MADERITIES & LIBOAL	STEAMERS TO SAIL	
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"AJAX "20th February "IDOMENEUS "28th February	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"STENTOR"14th March.	٠
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	" PATROCLUS "20th March.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"28th March.	
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"MACHAON "11th April, "ALCINOUS "20th April,	
	" KAISOW "25th April.	
S.S. "AJAX" left Shanghai a.m. on the	17th inst., and may be expected to arrive her	C
	the 19th.	
Taking Cargo for t	Liverpool at London Rates.	

Taking Cargo	or Liverpoor at Loudon Kates.
TRANS-PA	CIFIC SERVICE.
FOR!	STEAMERS TO SAIL
AU PACIFIC COAST PORTS.	and) "PINGSUEY" 6th March.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAI  For Freight, apply to	MA J "OANFA"24th March.
	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 18th February, 1905.

### **MINITAL** T TRETTOTO

CHINA NAVIGATI	ON CO" I	AMITED
For	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
CEBU and ILOILO		20th February.
SHANGHAININGPO and SHANGHAI	" WATER AND THE	20th ,,
MANILA	II TOTAL AL DI MA	21st ,, 21st ,,
SHANGHAI	+" OMIGHUAUS " +	22nd ,,
SHANGHAISHANGHAI	"HANGCHDW" † "PAOTING" †	المسمط
KOBE	" ATTANCATTA "	
	" <b>WATUNNIA" *</b>	23rd "
SHANGHAITIENTSIN	"KALGAN"† "KANBU"	arth .
- AWAIUW, AMUY, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"CHIHLI"	, ,
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE,		
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	" CHANGBHA " * ‡	13th March.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports. N.B.-REDUCED SALOON. FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT). For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 18th February, 1905

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

AGENTS.

# Hongkong-Manila.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Rlectric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

### AND CHINA MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

SATURDAY, 25th Feb., at 10 A.M.
SATURDAY, 4th March, at 10 A.M.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 18th February, 1005

GENERAL MANAGERS.

### AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL

· (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast). PROPOSED SAILINGS.

Steamship

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1905.

### & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO. PORTLAND

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

### PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

### THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. Steamship

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARAGONIA".,	5,198	Schuldt'	
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	,,
- "ARABIA"	4,483,,,	Bahle	May 11th, ,
Through Bills of La	ading issued to P	acide Coast Points	and all Eastern, Canadian and ther information, communicate

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## TSANG FOO & CO., COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES

48, DES VŒUX ROAD. notice, and with all possible despatch. Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

NOTICE.

1000 CHEONG, of No. 20, Pottinger Street, has always on hand CHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest FIRST-CLASS WRITING AND PRINTING PAPERS, AND STATIONERY of every variety.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

ليميون والموافقة يباري والزراب كواب المساعدة والمراف والوارا

# Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. From 1st January, 1904.

### ALSO REDUCED FARES TO MANILA AND RETURN.

CTEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON,

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Captain "KWONG CHOW"...1,309...J. P. MARTIN. "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted), These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4 Meals .....Sr each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office. SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING," Captain E. J. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, nished steamer on the line and is lighted service. The cuisine is unexcelled,

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY. WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, alongside. at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ..... \$3.00 for Bingle journey. 2nd , ..... 1.50 Meals ...... 1.00 each, The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

> YUK ON S.S. Co., LD., No. 216, Wing Lok Street. WENDT & Co.,

Canton Agents, Hongkong, 24th June, 1904

# HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M. FARES :- Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, 5; 2nd Class, \$r; 3rd Class, 50 cents. following rates:-- 1st and 2nd Class, Single

Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Bteerage, to cents.

On board after 12 o'clock. Noon, the 18th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning-passengers only, at an extra charge

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at th Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co., 2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

# RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

About "RICHMOND CASTLE" 4th March, " "SAINT FILLANS" .....17th

For Freight and further Information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1905 EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Galling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports,

and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

"EASTERN," Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th proximo, at

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewarders are

N.B.-To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms, For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 16th February, 1905,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

# Shipping—Steamers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON. THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA." Captain Pearson, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 18th Fobruary, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

THE Company's, Steamship "LAISANG,"

Captain P. M. B. Lake, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkoug, 13th February, 1905. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND чоконама. THE Company's Steamship

"OCEANIEN," -Captain Oliver, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 21st instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Acting Agent, Hongkong, 15th February, 1905.

# Consignees.

FROM ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously fur- Captain Eckhorn, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water | requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd February will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be,

examined on the 23rd February, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 16th February, 1900. BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS. THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining

> into Godowns at East Point. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. NORDDEUTSCHER LIOYD, BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained,

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before II A.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th instant, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

> NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hangkonk, 16th February, 1905. "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLEDI," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS,

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby Informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co, Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may

livered after the 18th instant will be subject All Claims against the Steamer must be pre sented to the Undersigned on or before the ast instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chased, and damaged Goods ar to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods under

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1905.

examined on the 17th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Entimations.

# LEVY HERMANOS

MAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWY LERS AND WATCHMAKERS

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS. Sole Agents for "OMEGA", WATCHES "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS guarantee given to every purchaser.

C. QUEENS ROAD, Watson's Building.

MEE CHEUNG. PHOTOGRAPHER. TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

Ica- House Road

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL-PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality Manghany trad Gaireants . Fre.

# THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEBN'S ROAD CENTRAL TOP FLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS, and ENLAR-GING and COPYING in all Sizes,

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE, Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

TENTISTRY.

M. H. C IAUN, D. D. S. 37. PRS VOLUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Mergkong, 4th June, 1904

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FERS.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Consultation Free,

Hangkorg, toth July, 1004,

Corrected 17th February, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT. Beel sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa Ib " Corned-Ham Ngan Yuk ....... "Roast-Shiu " " ......" .. Breast-Ngau Lam ...... " Soup, Tong Yuk. ..... .. Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa ...... " Serjoin-Ngau Lau.....

"Sausages,—Ngau Yuk Chaung ... " Bullock's Brains- " Know..... per set .. Tongue fresh-Ngau Li..... each " corned -- Ham Ngau Li..... " .. Head-Ngau Tau ...... .. Heart-Ngau Sum ......

Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin.,, ...... " Feet-Ngau Kerk..... each "Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... Tail-Ngau Mei ...... 

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To..... Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-keok....set Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat ..... B Leg-Yeung Pei .....,

Shoulder-Yeung Shau ..... Pigs' Chitlings-Chi cheong ........... " Brains-Chi Know.....per set " Feet-Chi Kerk ....., , ... Head-Chi Tau ...... Heart-Chi Sum .....each

Kidneys-Chi Yiu.....pair .. Corned-Ham Chu Yuk ....... Leg-Chu Pei Shoops' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keok .....set

Heart-Veung Sum .....each Kidneys-Yeung Viu ..... H Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai Suet, Beef-Sang Ngau Yau ...... Mutton-Sang Yeung Yau ....., Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk....... " Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong, "

POULTRY,

Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kal...... Ducks-Ap ....... Doves-Pan Kau .....each Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan.....per dog. Hajnan Hoi Nam Kai Geese-Ngoi ..... Cicese, Wild Shanghal-Sheung Hoi Ye

Partridge -- Ohe Khoo ....... Pheasant-Shan Kai .....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup ...... each Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup , Quail—Um-Chun ......dozen Snips-Sa Chui ...... each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ..... Hen-, Na ......

Crabs—Hai
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu
Dab—Sa Mang Yu Dace-Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu , Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu Yellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sek Pan ..... Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu ...... Horrings-Tso Pak ...... Halibut-Choung Kwan Yu ...... Labrus-Wong Fa Yu..... Loach--Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha ...... Mackerel-Chi Yu ..... Monk Fish-Mon Yu Mullet-Chai Yu ..... Oysters-Sang Hoo ...... Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Perch—Tau Loo ..... Pike-Fa Paw Poong ...... Plaice-Pan Yu..... Pomíret, Black-Hak Chong ...... Pomfret, White-Pak Chong...... Prawns-Ming Ha..... Ray-Pei Pa Sa ..... Rock Fish-Sek Kau Kung.....

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu......

Bream-Bin Yu

Can'on Fresh Wa er Fish-Hoi Sin Yn .. Caro-Li Ya

Catfish-Chik Yu .....

Codfish-Mun Yu.....

Soles-Tat Sa Vu..... Tench-Wan Yu ..... Turbot—Cho How Yu ...... Turtles, small, fresh water-Keok Yu..., White Bait—Ngan Yu Chai ..........

Yu.....

Roach-Chun Yu .....

Salmon, (C'ton), fresh water-Ma Yau

Shark—Sa Yu .....

Skate-Po Yu

Shrimps—Ha

Snapper-Lap Yu.....

FRUITS. Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping (Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping,

Small-Hoi Tong..... Custard-Fan Lai Chi .....each Bananas, frogrant, Canton-Sang Sheng Heung Chin ...... " (brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu., Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut ..... Carambola-Yeung Tou Cocoanule-Yeh Tsz .....each

Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... Arren-Kum San Ning Moong, Lichees, Dried-Lai Chi Con ..... Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Meang,,,,,....

[66 | Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong ..... Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz...... doz. Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim Chang..... Small—Tai Kut .....eatty Mandarin-Tim Kut .....

Mango, Manifa-Lui Sung Mong......

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li... (Canten), Cooking-Sa Li ...... (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li ..... Peanuts,—Fa Sang ..... Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie ......

Pine-apples, 1st quality-Shoung Poon Ti Paw-law .....each and cocking -Chung-tang Platams—Tai Chen ..... Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai Pumolo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau ..... Walnuts, Hop Tou .....

Green -Sang Hop Tuo .....

VECETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung Hoi Ah Chi Chauk ....... Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin

Tau .... Beans, (French), Shanchai--: heung Hoi-Pin Tau ..... Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans Long-Tau Kok ...... Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau.,,.... each Brinials, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker ..... Brinials, Red-Hung Ker ..... Brassica—Pak Chol.....

Cabhage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Chol ..... , Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun ..... Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi Cauliflower, Medium size-Chaung Yeh Choi-fa .....each Cauliflower, Small size-Sal Yeh Choi-fa

Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi ..... Celery, White-Pak Yeung Kan Chul., Chilles Dried-Con Lat Chiu Red-Hung Fa Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa

Indian Corn—Suk Mai ......piece Lettuce—Young Sang Choi .....each Mushrooms Fresh-Sang Cho Kho .....

Japan-Vat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Parsley, English-Young Un Sai .... Fradus Pea ...... 

N. A. JOHANSEEN,

Hare-Tu Chai ..... n Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap .....pair

real, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai, each

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui

Ap .....per pair

Namboo Shoo!s-Chook Shun ...... Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy,,,,, Cabbage Root-Kai Lan Tau .....each 6 Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy .....

Ginger, young-Sun Tax Kenng ..... Onlone, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Chung house Tau-

Shanghal-Sheung Hol Shu Japan—Vat Poon Shu Tsai ... American—Fa Ki Fonction—Puk Chau Shu Tsai Macao-Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsai,.....dozen Rhubarb ...... halots-Con Chung Tau ..... Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Choi pinsch-Yin Choi Tomatons-Fan Ker..... Taros-Wu Tau

Ritter Squash-Fu Kwa ..... Garlic-Suen Tau,....

Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa Waters Cresses-Sai Yeung Choi..... Lily H. ots-Lin Ngan 

Acting Inspector of Markets,

# Entimations.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIIN Marshall and

Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBLANCE FROM-THE MUTUAL STORES, Des Voeux Road,

longkong, 11th May, 1994.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

# KWONG LOONG,

COBINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR, from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STORE

No. 45, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shon in Hongkong with this name.

TATHERE HIGH CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been natronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messra, A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., joint Telegraphs Cos, and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be in ide as to the Superior Works manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-

(Sd.) A. S. WAISON & Co. Ld. OTDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AV INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th December 1951.

# .gniqqili&

Arriva's.

Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, B. Ohlsen, 17th Feb ,-Pakhoi 14th Feb, and Holhow 16th, Gen. - J. & Ca.

Nanshun, Br. s.s., 1,299, E. F. Stovell, 17th Feb.,-Saigon 12th Feb., Vice and Meal. -B. & Co.

Ulv, Nor. s.s., 885, J. Pedersen, 17th Feb.,-Manila, P.I. 14th Feb, Ballast.-Aguard Thoresen & Co. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 18th Feb.

-Manila 15th Feb., Gen.-B. & S. Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, A. J. Robson, 18th Feb., -Swatow 17th Feb., Gen.-D., L. & Co. Glenogle, Br. s.s., 2,399, W. T. Larkins, 18th Feb.,—Singapore and Rangoon 12th Feb.,

Gen.-Seang Taik Hong & Co. Carl Menzell, Ger. s.s., 984, G. Cornand, 18th Feb.,—Cheloo 13th Feb., Gen.—E. A. T.

E-Sang, Br. s.s., 1,127, W. F. Bichard, 18th Feb., -Swatow 17th Feb., Ballast. - J., M.

Ocean, H.M.S. battleship, 12,950, T. G. Greet,

18th Feb.,-from Mirs Ray, Centurion, H.M.S. battleship, 10,500, F. F. Fegen, M.VO., 18th Feb ,-from Mirs Bay. Glory, Br. battleship, 13,000, Hon. W. G. Stopford, 18 h Feb.,-from Mirs Bay,

Hogue, Br. cruiser, 12,000, Shortland, 18th Feb ,-from Mirs Bay, Sutles, Br. cruiser, 12,000, Wm. L. Grant, 18th Feb.-from Mirs Bay.

Andremeda, Br. cruiser, 11,000, R. N. Om-'manney, 18th Feb.,-from Mirs Bay, Vengeance, Br. baitleship, 11.950, Leslie Stuart, 18th Feb,-from Mirs Bay.

Iphigenia, Br. cruiser, 3,6 o, Fawckner, 18th Feb.,-from Mirs Bay. Astræa, Br. cruiser, 4,360, Lionel G. Tufnell,

18th Feb ,-from Mirs Bay, Algerine, Br. sloop, 1,050, R. Nugent, 18th Feb.,-from Mirs Bay.

Rambler, Br. surveying-vestel, 835, Monro, 18th Feb.,-from Mirs Bay. Vegga, Swed. s.s., 1,683, C. F. Benson, 18th Feb. - Labuan 9th Feb., Coal. - Order.

Björnstjern Björnsen, Nor. s.s., 736, C. Olsen, 18th Feb., Fonchow 16th Feb., Gen -O.

Woodford, Br. s.s., 1860, Jas. Seddon, 18th Feb ,-Cardiff 25th Dec. Coal -D. & Co., Glenfalloch, Br s.s., 1,434, R. S. Pentney, 18th

Feb,-Penang and Singapore 11th Feb., Gen.--Chinese. Devawongse, Ger. 5.5., 1,057, Görcken, 18th Feb., -Bangkok 10th Feb., Rice and Teak-

wood.—M. & Co. Cheang Chew, Br. s.s., 1,233, J. Harrison, 18th (Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 1,021, Pennefither, 15th Feb.,-Penang and Singapore 10th Feb.,

Gen,-Chinese. Loongrang, Br. s.s., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 18th Feb. Manila 15th Feb., Gen. J., M. &

Clearances at the Harhour Office. Biornstern Bjornsen, for Swatow. Bohnstlen, for Moji. Paul Beau, for Canton, Volute, for Balik Papan, Hongkong, for West River, Taishun, for Shanghai. Hailan, for Swatow, Ping On, for Sha-u-tsung. Hanol, for Haiphong. Germania, for Baigon, Hyades, for Moli. Kwonglung, for Canton, Paklat, for Swatow. Wo Ping, for West River. Yingking, for Canton. Proleus, for Kobe. Shun Lee, for West River. Arratoon Apear, for Singapore. Linian, for Wuchow.

Progest et. Feb. 18. Zaftro, for Manila. Apenrade, for Haiphong, Talwan, to Shanghai. Achilles, for Shanghal, Hanel, for Haiphong.

Holning, for Shau-u-tsung.

Germanious, for Singapore.

Giane Bes, for Samarang. Madeleine Richmers, for Bangkok. Wyades, for Tacoma. Taishun, for Shanghai. Emma Luyken, for Samarang. Lydiu, for Chinking, ... Paklat, for Banskok.

Arratoon Afcar, for Calcutta.

THESE QUITE ATTIVED. Per Glenogle, from Singapore, &c .- 300 Chi-

Per Haimun from Swatow-Messrs, F. Ben-

ington and M. D. Millard. Per Tean, from Manila-Sisters Ephiz-Sozen and L. Schloesser, Capt. C. E. Batcock, Mr. C. K. Edmunds, Mr. and Mrs. Harmston-Love, Misses Harmston-Love, Master W. Harmston-Love, and Harmston's Circus troupe. Per Glenfallock, from Singapore-286 Chi-

Por Loongsang, from Manila-Messrs. A. F. Ferreira, J. de Miranda, Mendez, Jose A. Augusto, Alfredo Augusto, M. De Matos, Y. Pedro Dias, A. J. Fernandez, J. Lopez, Augusto Cesor, J. Antonio de Nasinento, E. de Suza, A. M. de Valle, Y. A. de Aranjo, E. Marques, M. T. Pintado and Francis Y. dos Santos.

Passengers departed.

Per China, for San Francisco-Mr. A. Mackillop, Mrs. Kate Besore and child, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Campbell, Mr. C. A. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Theobald and infant Mrs. Chin Keow, Mr. W. F. Hackman, Mrs. M. H. Beardaley, Mr. J. A. Deacon, Capt. and Mrs. F. J. Mackenzie-Greive, Miss Mackenzie-Greive, Miss Mackenzie-Greive, Mrs S. E. Hopkins, Messrs. Man Cheong and E. A. Katsch. For Shanghai-Messrs. M. Oka and native servant, F. H. Bell, T. Ward and native servant, Sin Chong Henri Meitre, T. Ogura and native servant, R. Shib y, Mrs. A d'Azevedo and native servant, Messrs. J. Orange and Olaf Christiansen.

Shipping Report. Str. Tean from Manila :- Freih breeze, clear and fine, heavy N.E. sea.

Str. Haimun from Swatow :- Strong monsoons, moderate sea, fine weather.

Str. Nanshan from Saigon :- Strong monsoon and high head sea throughout, with occasional heavy rain.

Str. Glenogle from Rangoon :- Strong N.E. to E.N.E. wind, and high sea throughout passage, heavy rain squalls, hazy, fine weather latterly.

> Vessels in Port. STRANBUR.

Amara, Br. 8.5., 1,400, J. C. Mattock, 13th Feb., -Java and Feb, Sugar,-J., M. & Co. Arratoon Apear, Br. s.s., 2,931, E. Fey, 9th Feb .- Calcutta via Pennng and Singapore 3rd Feb., Gen.-D. V. & Co., Ld.

Auchenarden, Br. s.s., 2,251, Crowder, 14th Feb.,-Karatsu 8th Feb., Coal -- M. B. K. Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, E. Muhle, 8th Feb.,-Sandakan and Feb., Timber and Gen .- M.

Cobu, Am. 8 s., 647. A. Yuchusagarri, 1st Feb., - Manila 27th Jan., Gen .- Order. Chowtai, Ger s.s., 1,115, H. Textor, 15th Feb., - ava 4th Feb. Sugar.-B. & C. Clara Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, F. Bendixen,

4th Feb.,-Wuhu and Chinkiang 31st Feb., Rice and Ground-nuts.-J. & Co. Costante, Itali s.s., 1,671, G. Solari, 13th Feb., -Cardiff via Singapore 17th Dec., Coal .-

Egremont Castle, Br. 8 s., 1,834, I. Moodie, 10th Feb.,-Cardiff 17th Dec., Coal,-B. &

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 15th Feb., Vancouver 23rd Inn., and Shanghai 12th Feb., Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Germanicus Ger. s.s., 7,575, H. Behrmann, 8th

Feb., Meji ist Feb., Gen. - D. & Co., Ld. Feb., 8 A M. Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 17th Feb., -Foochow 14th Feb., Amoy 15th, and 3 P.M. Swatow 16th, Gen .- D., L. & Co. Hohnstein, Ger. s.s., 1,275, H. Hamer, 18th

Jan., -- Sourabaya 7th Jan., Sugar, -- L., W. & Co. Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzzoni 13th Feb., -llaiphong via Holhow 12th Feb., Rice

and Pigs.—A. R. M. Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, Jas., M. Hay, 17th Feb., -- Moji 11th Feb., Coal, -- J., M. & Co. Ikbal, Br. s s., 3,490, Robertson, 10th Feb.,-

Durban 17th Feb., Ballast.-G., L. & Co. Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,215, S. Cullington, 28th Nov.,-Shanghai 24th Nov., Ballast.--J.,

Ithaka, Ger. s.s., 1,450, H. Eckhon, 16th Feb., -Hamburg 15th Dec., Gen.-H. A. L. Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,024, E. Finlayson, 27th Jan., 3 P.M. -Iloilo 23rd Jan., Gen.-B. & S.

Katharine Park, Br. s.s., 3,075, W. H. Capp, 12th Jan., - Sasebo (Japan) 8th Jan., Light. -G., 1. & Co.

Laisang, Br. s s., 3,460, P. M. B. Lake, 14th Feb.,-Calcutta 28th Jan., Penang and Singapore 8th Feb., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Machew, Ger. s s., 989, Harjes, 10th Feb.,-Bangkok 3rd Feb., Rice and Teakwood.-

M. Struve, Ger. s.s., 966, P. Brandt, 15th Feb. -Tamsui 12th Feb., Amoy 13th, and Swatow 14th, Gen. -O. S. K. Pollux, Nor. s.s., 760, C. Svendsen, 4th Peb.,— Sourabaya 24th Jan., Sugar.—Order.

Purnea, Br. s.s., 3,305, J. B Pearson, R.N.R., 17th Feb.,—Rangoon and Singapore 10th Feb., Gen.-J., M. & to. . Raon, Nor. s.s., 329, N. Möller, 16th Feb.,-

Hongay 11th Feb , Ballast .- Order. Seaward, U.S. transport, 350, Croskey, 28th Dec -- Manila 24th Dec. Feb., -- Hoito 11th Feb., Gen. -- B. & S.

SAILING VERSELS.

Forrest Hall, Br. ship, 1,991, P. A. Logan, 14th 295 and 267. Jan.,-New York 7th Aug., 1904, Petroleum. —S. O. Co.

Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Order. Ships Passed The Canal.

Julward-ist February-Oopack, Froridas, Hampstead. 4th February-Antenor, Trieste, Ulysses, Benmohr, Fido Manila, Ras Dageid. Bencleuch, Mora, Rylgia, Ingridhorn. 7th February-Prins Regent Luispoid, Bratiberg, Frankfurt, Glenesk, Sagami. 10th February Pyrrhus, Machaon, Congal, Tourane, Roon, Citurnum, 15th February—Gisela, Moyune, Monmouthshire, Beira, Resolut, Wathfild.

C, Ferd Lacist, Oanfa, Indra. Homeward-ist February-Helene Baroise, Rickmers. 4th February-Shimosa 7th February-Socotra. 10th Fpbruary-Kiniuck. 17th

February - Australien, Palaguan. Arrivals at Home-Ist February-Diomed. Segovia. 4th February-Albenga, Saydlits. 7th February-Indrawadi, Manica, Calchar. 10th February - Senegambia, Knight Candia, of St. George, St. Hugo. 15th February-Dunbia, Ningchow.

Steamers Expected.										
Vessels	From	Agents	Dus							
Tjip nas Manchuria Namsang	Shanghai Saigon Singapore Macassar Japan Singapore Kuchinotzu Vancouver.	N. Y. K M. M D. S. & Co C. J. J. L. P. M. Co J., M. & Co C. J. J. L. C. P. R. Co	Feb. 21 Feb. 21 Feb. 24 Feb. 25 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 2							

Hongkong & What	mpoa	Dock Ret	UIDS.
Diu	ht.	Kowleon	. Do
Katharine Patke		n	1
H.M.S. Moorhen	11	н	#1
H.M.S. Otter	++	•	1
H.M.S. Glory	11	10	*1
Oscar II.	10"	4) 10	. 10
Kaifong	11	. 11	H
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Cebu	19	<b>j</b> i	91
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Tsingtau	11	19	- 21
Germanicus	15"	10	,
Esang'	••	Aberdeen	)
Masham			

## Post Office.

i Mail will close for :-Macao-Per Wingehal, 19th Feb., 8 A.M. Namtao-Per Taichun, 19th Feb., 9 A.M. Sanbue-Per Hoi Fu, 19th Feb., 9 A.M. Canton - Per Fatshan, 19th Feb., 9 A.M. Kongmoon, Kumchuck and Kaukong-Per Hongkong, 19th Feb, 9 A.M.

Kobe-Per Uiv, 19th Feb., 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haitan, 19th Feb., 9 A.M.

Canton-Per Powin, 20th Feb., 7.30 A.M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 20th Feb., 7.30 A.M. Foochow-Per Fcoshing, 20th Feb., 9 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 20th Feb., 1.15 P.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Sungkiang, 20th Feb.

Yokohama-Per Ithaka, 20th Feb., 4 P.M. Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Shiuhing and Takhing -Per Linian, 20th Feb. 4 P.M. Ningpo and Shanghal-Per Seechuen, 20th Feb., 5 P.M.

Amoy, Straits and Rangoon-Per Purnea, 20th Feb., 5 P.M. Shanghai-Per Woosung, 20th Feb., 5 P.M. Hojhow and Pakhoi-Per Jacob Diederichsen,

M. H.

Thetis ...

Wred

Vengeance

Waterwitch

Woodcock ... ...

Whiting

Innes, Capt. R.

Icely, Rev. F.

oth Feb., 5 P.M. Canton -Per Honam, 20th Feb., 5 P.M. Namino-Per Talchun, 20th Feb., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hai Fu, 20th Feb. 5 P.M. Kongmoon, Kumchuk and Krukong-Per Tat Hing, 20th Feb. 5 P.M.

Canton-l'et Falshan, 21st Feb. 7.30 A M. Hairhong-Per Hongkong, 21st Feb., 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Forchow-Per Hainiun. 2 st Fcb , 9 A M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Late

sang, 21st Feb. 10 A.M. Rosene, &c. India, via Tuticorin-Per Polynesien, 21st Feb., 11 A.M. Manila-Per Tean, 21st Feb., 3 P.M. Canton-Per Powan, 21st Feb., 5 P.M. Canton-Per Honam, 22nd Feb., 7.30 A.M.

Shanghai-Per Shaohsing, 22nd Feb., 3 P.M. Shanghai-Per Hangchow, 22nd Feb., 3 P.M. Canton-Per //ankow, 22nd Feb. 5 P.M. Canton-Per Kinshan, 23rd Feb., 7.30 A.M. Kudat and Sandakan-Per Borneo, 23rd Cebu and Iloilo - Per Kaifong, 23rd Feb,

Shanghai -- Per Paoting, 23rd Feb., 3 P.M. Kobe-Per Changsha; 231d Feb., 3 P.M. Canton-Per Powan, 23rd Feb., 5 P.M. Canton-Per Hankow, 24th Feb., 7.30 A.M. Tientsin-Per Esang, 24th Feb. 2 P.M. Manifa-Per Loongsang, 24th Feb., 3 P.M. Canton-Per Fatshan, 24th Feb., 5 P.M.

Canton - Per Powan, 25th Feb. 7.30 A.M. Mani'a-l'er Rubi, 25th Feb., 9 A.M. Singapore and Sourabaya-Per Amara, 25th Feb., 10 л.м. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per

Chusan 25th Feb., 11 A.M. Tientsin-Per Koneu, 25th Feb., 3 P.M. Canton-Per Honam, 26th Feb. 9 A M. Ghefoo and Tientsin-Per Chihle, 28th Feb.,

Europe, &c., India, pla Tuticorin-Per Sichson, 1st Mar., 11 A.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Tjipanes, 1st Mar., 11 A.M. Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassai

-Per Tjilaijap, 2nd Mar., 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Robe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, II.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 8th Mar., 11 A.M.

Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brishane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, M. Ibourne, Adelaide and Petth -Per Changsha 13th Mar., 3 P.M.

TO-MORROW,

Septuagesuna Sunday Fely 19. St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Wesley Te Deum, Russell; Jubilate, Barnby; Hymns,

4, 370, 395 and 219; Kyrie. Holy Communion 12.15 p.m. Evening Prayer 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Goss; Nunc Dimittis, Croft; Deus, Hymns, 206, 273,

The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends King George, Br. ship, 2,057, J. White, 11th Inshore to the services between 9.15 and 10,30 Feb.,-Philadelphia, U.S.A. 6th Sept., 1904, a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning after-Manuel Llaguna, Br. ship, 1,646, D. C. Nickels, wards. The Answering Pennant is the Call 11th Feb.,-Cheloo 4th Feb., Ballast,- I flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school to to 10,45 a.m. Roman Catholic Cathodral:-Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5,30 p.m.

German Betheeda Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chim.) 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction,

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :-- Morning Service (English), 9 a.m. 17th February-Alcinous, Coylon, Heatheraig, 6t. Anthony's Chapel, West Point :- Mass. 8 a.m.

Union Church: -- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Fab. 17 at . Peb. 17 at 10 A.M. 4 p.m. Bi omelet ..... 30.27 Rainfall, .....

17817 ORS. AT	THE HOTELS.	Pa . Pa	AK. M. Carlos Carlos	CHINA COAST	METEORO	LOG	ICAL	R.R.	1181	ī
		Atkinson, R. D.	Louder, Mr.	4.5	uary 16th,	•			1 2	•
	KONG.	Beattie, J. M.	Martin, R.		Company of the Conference	· . · · ·				•
bel, P. C.	Irwin, F. G.	Bentwick, Capt. and	Moxon, Mr. and Mrs.		Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Win	id '	1
abrock, C. E.	Johnston, A.	Mrs. and children	Olifent, Capt. and Mrs.	Vladivostock, 7						. :
assett, Mr. and Mrs.		Brown, Col. F. L.	Oliver, Mr. and Mrs.	Vemuro	a.m. 30.00	<b>,</b>		w	2	
<b>M.</b>	Kempf, H. H.	Brown, Mrs. L. F.	Ollis, F. B.	Hakodate	,, 30.00	) <u> </u>	] <del></del> [	w	2	
ertrand, A.	Kerr, Miss I. E.	Brown, Miss Ethel	O'Neil, J. I. Hough Parker, R.N., A. R.	Takio	30.26	i		N	3	,
	Kitzmanol, J. C.	Bunsey, Col. and Mrs.		Kechi	30.27	•		<del></del>	0	ا .
ingham, Mr. & Mrs.	Lewis, A. R.	F. W. and children	Paxton, Capt. H. W.	Nagasaki Kagoshima	,, 30.35			NE		•
T. E. and child	Marriott, Dr. O.	Chapman, A.	Phillips, Major	Oshima	,, 30.35 ,, 30.28			NE	2	į
rbeck, R. J.	Marshall, F. B.	Chichester, Major and		Naha	30.33		•	E	2	•
issell, W. S. lair, D. K.	Mc Yrab, T. P.	Mrs. A. A. Clark, Mr.	Robert, A. G. Rymer, Mr. and Mrs.	lshigakijima	. , 30.29	[]		NE	3	•
oggan, Mr. and Mrs.	Melviel, M. Miller, P. I.	Courtney, G.	Sawer, Mrs.	Taihoku		1 ·	I''' I	E	4	•
and infant	Moffat, G.	Darling, Col.	Smith, C. W.	Taichu Tainan	,, 30 22 ,, 30.23			_		•
onner, E. A.	Moir, R.N., Lt. and Mrs	David, A. J.	Smith, A. Findlay	Koshun	, 30.23 , 30.20			NE	6	
onthwick, Mrs. R. W.		David, Jr., Mr. Dixon, Mr.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs.	Pescadores	11 30.22			N	8	•
and child rown, M. S.	Moon, Mr. & Mrs. B. M	Dymock, Lieut. A.	Spalckhaver, W. O. C. Steavenson, D.	A CHIMING INTO				W	2	:
roughall, L.	Newall, S. G. Newington, A. G.	Gales, Capt.	Steen, Mr.	Sharp Peak	30.40				- r	) •
adele, Miss L.	Oosterom, Miss A. von	Grant, A. R.	Stokes, Mr.	Amoy		47 50	72	BRE	3	C
ampbell, Mr. and Mrs.		Hassan, Mr. and Mrs.   Haynes, Col.	Stoppa, Mr.	Swatow	',		<del></del>	<b>—</b>		•
E.C. appon, Miss E. M.	Pattie, Mrs. J. A.	Hareland, F. A.	Story, Mr. Thomson, Mr. & Mrs.	Canton9	: a.m   30.33	48	91	N	, <b>I</b>	ĺ
lark, Dr. Francis	Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. L.	Holborow, Mr.	W.	1 1 0 44 2 4 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	30 29 30 29	28	64		T .	
lark, T.	Potts, W. H.	Hudig, D.	Turner, Miss	Victoria Peak Gap Rock				e Ene	3	•
lark, W. G.	Puddepha, W. T.	Cffries, H. U.	Uffel, W. von	Macao	, 30.20 , 30.27					
obb, Hy, N.	Purvis, Capt. and Mrs.	Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Josling, Major C. L.	Watkins, R.E., Capt.	laiphong	,,			<b>—</b> : [	_	
ook, Dr. G. B. ooley, E. W.	Quin, Jas. Kanney, F. O.	Kaye, Major and Mrs.	\$17 and and 12 100	Manila	11	-			-[	•
unningham, G.	Ranney, Mrs. F. O.	Koyle, Lady F. & maid	White, Dr. and Mrs.	Bacolod9	1	-2		NE.	41	
avies, F. O.	Rayner, C.	Lang, Mr.	M. J.	Cebu	1 29.90 29.91	80		NE N	2	•
avies, Mrs. J. T.	Rice, P. F.			C. St. James, 10	a.m. —			. <del></del>	긔	
eacon, F. B.	Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child	1	·	A Training		.  	1,		T	
ouglas, Capt. & Mrs. J.		Dann, G. H.	Skottowe, Mr. and Mrs.	repru	iary 17th,	1905	i, a.h	ņ. 👾		
owling, J. P.	Rose, H.		Smith, Mr. and Mrs.	Vladivostock.7	a.m.  —	1_1	-	- 1		
owning, Mr. and Mrs.		Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.	Grant	Nemuro 6	a.m. 29.65	[]	_	В	6	•
	Sayle, R. T. D.	Holmes, N. M.	Southam, Mr. and Mrs.	Hakodate	,, 29 34			8E	10	-
wyer, Mrs. N. yke, H. W. van	Schmidt, W. E. Scott, Mr. & Mrs. J. G.	Morrell, G. E. Nicholls, E. A.	and child	Tokio	130 68	l — !		NW	3	-
dwards, G. H.		MICHORS, E. A.	14/4 M M		,, 129.67		<b>   </b>	w	٥l	•
	Skott, C.		Webb, Mr. and Mrs.	Kochi	,, 29 95		1 I	- T-		-
_	Skott, C. Somerville, Geo.	Riadore, R.N., Licut.	Montague	Kochi Nagasaki	,, 29.95 ,, 30.15			N NW	8	
A.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima	,, 29 95		<b> -</b> - :	NW NE	6	•
Al merson, A.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha	11 30.15 11 30.15 11 30.15 11 30.16	- - - - -		NW NE N	6668	•
A: merson, A. sher, H. G.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima	, 29 95 , 30.15 , 30.15 , 30.16 , 30.21	1 1 1 1		NW NE N	06684	•
A: merson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant Occide	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.16 30.21 30.21			NW NE N NE NE	066846	* * * * * *
A: merson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. ulton, Dr. W.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant Occide Bands, F.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku Taichu Tainan	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.16 30.21 30.21 30.28			NW NE N	1.	
A: merson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. ulton, Dr. W. sleway, F. P.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  Occide Bands, F. Brown, Mr.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku Taichu Tainan Koshun	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.28 30.18			NW NE N NE N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1.	
A. merson, A. sher, H. G. prster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. alton, Dr. W. aleway, F. P. lover, C.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant Occide Bands, F.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku Taichu Tainan Koshun Pescadores	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.28 30.18 30.20 30.14			NW NE N NE N NE NE NE	1.	
A. merson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. alton, Dr. W. aleway, F. P. lover, C. mham, F.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  Occide Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P: Munro, Miss A. Nast, V.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku Taichu Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.16 30.21 30.21 30.28 30.18 30.20 30.20 30.20 30.42	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		NW NE N NE N NE NE NE	2 268 2	
A: merson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. slton, Dr. W. sleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  Occide Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku Taichu Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.18 30.20 30.14 30.20 a.m. 30.42		11111118	NW NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	2 2 6 8 3 3 3	
Almerson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. alton, Dr. W. aleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. silieling, Miss M.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thompson, A. Thomborrow, J.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  Occide Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Ishigakijima Taihoku Taihoku Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff Sharp Peak Amoy 6.	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.14 30.20 a.m. 30.42 30.43			NW NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	2 2 6 8 3 3 3	
A. merson, A. sher, H. G. prater, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. slton, Dr. W. sleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. slieling, Miss M. salt, Capt. T.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thompson, A. Thompson, Dr. J. C. Thomborrow, J. Trimnell, W. D.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  OCCIDE Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr. Kiens, L.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Inins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W. Roth, Dr.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Ishigakijima Taihoku Taihoku Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff Sharp Peak Amoy Swatow 6.	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.14 30.20 30.42 30.42 30.43 30.36 30.36 30.27			NW NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	2 2 6 8 3 3 3	
A. merson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. slton, Dr. W. sleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. slieling, Miss M. slieling, Miss M. slieling, J.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thomson, Dr. J. C. Thomborrow, J. Trimnell, W. D. Tufnell, Mrs. L. G.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  OCCIDE Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr. Kiens, L.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Ishigakijima Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Oshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff Sharp Peak Amoy Canton 9	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.14 30.20 30.42 30.43 30.36 30.36 30.36 30.37 a.m. 30.34			NW NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	2 2 6 8 3 3 3	
Almerson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. alton, Dr. W. aleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. alieling, Miss M. alt, Capt. T. ardy, Mrs. C. S.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thompson, A. Thompson, Dr. J. C. Thomborrow, J. Trimnell, W. D.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  Occide Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr. Kiens, L. Lioyd, Mr. and Mrs. and child	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W. Roth, Dr. Twyne, Mrs. Worsnap, Capt.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Ishigakijima Taihoku Taihoku Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff Sharp Peak Amoy Canton Hongkong Io	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.14 30.20 30.42 30.42 30.43 30.36 30.36 30.37 30.37			NW NE	2 268 2 3432 2 5	
Almerson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. alton, Dr. W. aleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. alieling, Miss M. alt, Capt. T. ardy, Mrs. C. S. ays, Mrs. V.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thompson, A. Thompson, Dr. J. C. Thornborrow, J. Trinnell, W. D. Tufnell, Mrs. L. G. Vida, F. R. Wegener, C. Wemyss, J. L.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  OCCIDE Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr. Kiens, L. Lioyd, Mr. and Mrs. and child  - Kowl	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL.  I.oins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W. Roth, Dr. Twyne, Mrs. Worsnap, Capt.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Ishigakijima Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Oshima Oshima Anoku Oshima Osh	29 95 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.14 30.20 a.m. 30.42 30.43 30.36 30.36 30.37 a.m. 30.34			NW NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	2 268 2 3432 2 5	
A. merson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. silton, Dr. W. sleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. silieling, Miss M. silieling, Miss M. sarton, J. arding, R. ardy, Mrs. C. S. ays, Mrs. V. offenbach, L.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thomson, Dr. J. C. Thomborrow, J. Trinnell, W. D. Tufnell, Mrs. L. G. Vida, F. R. Wegener, C. Wemyss, J. L. Whitton, Mrs. A. M.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  Occide Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr. Kiens, L. Lioyd, Mr. and Mrs. and child  - Kowl Heriot, R.M.L.I., Capt.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W. Roth, Dr. Twyne, Mrs. Worsnap, Capt.  OON. Richards, D. S.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku Taichu Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff Sharp Peak Amoy Canton Hongkong Victoria Peak Gap Rock Macao	30.15 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.14 30.20 30.43 30.36 30.36 30.36 30.36 30.37 a.m. 30.34 30.37			NW NE N NE N NE N N N E N E N E E N	2 268 2 3432 2 544	
Almerson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. alton, Dr. W. aleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. slieling, Miss M. ali, Capt. T. arron, J. ardy, Mrs. C. S. ays, Mrs. V. orstan, Dr. B. B.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thompson, A. Thompson, Dr. J. C. Thomborrow, J. Trinnell, W. D. Trinnell, Mrs. L. G. Vida, F. R. Vegener, C. Wemyss, J. L. Whitton, Mrs. A. M. child and infant	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  Occide Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr. Kiens, L. Lioyd, Mr. and Mrs. and child  - Kowl Heriot, R.M.L.I., Capt. and Mrs. Mackay	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. Loins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W. Roth, Dr. Twyne, Mrs. Worsnap, Capt.  OON. Richards, D. S. Stuart, Capt. and Mrs.	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff Sharp Peak Amoy Canton Hongkong Victoria Peak Gap Rock Macao Haiphong	29 95 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.14 30.20 30.42 30.36 30.36 30.36 30.37 a.m. 30.27 a.m. 30.27			NNE NE NNE NNE NNE NNE NNE NNE NNE NNE	2 268 2 3432 2 544	
Almerson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. slton, Dr. W. sleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. slieling, Miss M. slieling, Miss M. slieling, R. arding, R. ardy, Mrs. C. S. sys, Mrs. V. offenbach, L. ogkan, Dr. B. B. orst, R.M., Engineer-Capt.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thomson, Dr. J. C. Thornborrow, J. Trinnell, W. D. Trinnell, Mrs. L. G. Vida, F. R. Wegener, C. Wemyss, J. L. Whitton, Mrs. A. M. child and infant Wilkins, F. Wolff, Philip	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  OCCIDE Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr. Kiens, L. Lioyd, Mr. and Mrs. and child  - Kowl Heriot, R.M.L.I., Capt. and Mrs. Mackay Mitchell, Mr.	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. I.oias, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W. Roth, Dr. Twyne, Mrs. Worsnap, Capt.  OON. Richards, D. S. Stuart, Capt. and Mrs. Leslie	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Ishigakijima Taihoku Taihoku Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff Sharp Peak Amoy Canton Hongkong Victoria Peak Gap Rock Macao Haiphong Manila	29 95 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.20 30.42 30.30 30.42 30.36 30.36 30.37 a.m. 30.27 a.m. 30.27			NN NE NNE NN NE NE NN NN NE NE NN NN NE NE	2 268 2 3432 2 544	
Almerson, A. sher, H. G. orster, Dr. A. F. ox, Dr. F. E. slton, Dr. W. sleway, F. P. lover, C. raham, F. rant, A. W. ray, H. C. slieling, Miss M. slieling, Miss M. slieling, R. arding, R. ardy, Mrs. C. S. sys, Mrs. V. offenbach, L. ogkan, Dr. B. B. orst, R.M., Engineer-Capt.	Somerville, Geo. Soper, C. H. Stafford, F. C. Stein, A. L. Steshmann, A. Sweeting, H. S. Szilassy, F. Szilassy, C. J. de Thiel, C. Thomas, C. B. Thompson, A. Thompson, A. Thompson, Dr. J. C. Thornborrow, J. Trinnell, W. D. Trinnell, Mrs. L. G. Vida, F. R. Wegener, C. Wemyss, J. L. Whitton, Mrs. A. M. child and infant Wilkins, F.	Riadore, R.N., Lieut. Commander & Mrs. and children Smith, E. Grant  Occide Bands, F. Brown, Mr. Chandler, Lieut. Fries, Mr. Furth, H. Guertin, C. N. Keyt, Dr. Kiens, L. Lioyd, Mr. and Mrs. and child  - Kowl Heriot, R.M.L.I., Capt. and Mrs. Mackay	Montague Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children  NTAL. I.oins, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and daughter Matthies, P. Munro, Miss A. Nast, V. Reichel, W. Roher, Capt. W. Roth, Dr. Twyne, Mrs. Worsnap, Capt.  OON. Richards, D. S. Stuart, Capt. and Mrs. Leslie Thomson, Major and	Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima Taihoku Taihoku Taihoku Tainan Koshun Pescadores Weihaiwei Gutzlaff Sharp Peak Amoy Canton Hongkong Victoria Peak Gap Rock Macao Haiphong	29 95 30.15 30.15 30.21 30.21 30.21 30.20 30.20 30.42 30.30 30.42 30.36 30.36 30.37 a.m. 30.27 a.m. 30.27			NNE NE NNE NNE NNE NNE NNE NNE NNE NNE	2 268 2 3432 2 544	

-	HIS BRITANNIC	MAJES	TY'8	SHIPS (	ON THE CHINA STATION.	
NAME.	CLASS.	Tons.	Guns	LŅ.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity Albion Algerine Amphitrite Amphitrite Andromeda Astraea Bramble Britomart Centurion Cherob	cruiser, 1st class cruiser, 1st class cruiser, 2nd class gunhoat, 1st class gunhoat, 1st class battleship, 1st class	11,000 11,000 11,000 4,365	4 16 16 16 10 —	3,000 13,500 18,000 16,500 -7,000	Commander Harbord Captain Sydney R. Fremantle Reserve Captain Charles Windham, c.v.o. Captain R. Nelson Ommanney Captain Lionel G. Tufnell Reserve Reserve Captain Fegan	Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Wei-hai-wei Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat desiroyer battleship, 1st class torpedo boat destroyer	300 12,950 275	16	5,700 13,500 1,000 4,000	LieutCommander Stevenson Captain Hon. Stopford	Hongkong
Hogue Humber Iphigenia ,	cruiser, 1st class storeship cruiser, 2nd class	275 1,200 1,640 3,600	14	800 7,000	Captain Shortland	Hongkong Shanghai Hongkong
Janus	river gunhoat river gunboat battleship, 1st class	180	4 2 16	\$,900 800 13,500	Reserve Reserve Lieut Commander F. B. Noble Captain T. G Greet	Hongkong
Otter Phœnix Rambler Robin	sloop surveying-vessel river gunboat	835 85	6   6   2	650 740	LieutCommander Richards	Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong West River
Rosario Sandpiper	river gunboat cruiser, and class	— 85 3,600	2 8	240 7,000	Reserve LieutCommander H. T. Atlay Captain C. H. H. Moore	West River

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Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Lt.-Comdr.

Gordon

and Mrs.

Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Cebu .....

Commodore Dicken

Lieut.-Commander Davidson

Lieuts-Commander E. V. Dugmore ....

Lieut.-Commander Ernest C. Hardy ...

Lieut.-Commander Hugh Somerville ..

Lieut.-Comma der Wason: ... ,......

Captain J. A. C. Wilki son .... ,...

Captain Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.... ...

I ieut.-Commander Gregory ... ...

Lieut.-Commander Holden ... ...

Yangts:e

Hongkong

Hongkong

Yangtara

Singapore

Hongkong

Hongkong

Hongkong

Hongkong

Hongkong

Yangtsze

Yangtsze.

Williamson, Major F.

C. St. James, (os.n).

\* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief, \* Flag of Rear Admiral the Hon A G Curzon-Howe, C.B., C.M.4

river gunboat

river gunboat ... ...

torpedo boat destroyer ...

receiving ship ... ...

cruiser, and class ... ..

coast defence gunboat

battleship, 1st class ...

torpedo boat destroyer

surveying ship ... ...

torpedo boat destróyer

river gunboat ... ...

river guiboat ... ...

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NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED A
chéron		1,796	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret	Saigon
rgus		123	-	500	Lieut. Jeannel	
zalanche		140	. 5 {	150	·	Haiphong
ippnette		<del></del>  -	- 💳	150	Them the	Saigon
ronado (de la			_	150	Lieut. Hue	
sso-tálá		140	5	150	Lieut. Merveilleux du Vignaux	Balgon
mète Assas			4	438	Contain Allaire	Bolo dialond
		4,000	31	9,500	Captain Allaire Lieutenant L'Eost	
cid <del>és</del> scartes	gunboat	645 3,985	14	1,000	Commander Amet	Bale d'Along Saigon
<b>A - -</b>	river gunboat			5,5∞	Lieut, Mère	Haiphong
.ncisque,,				6,300	Lieut Cotoni	Saigon
nde	l BA_=i • 1			303	Lieut. Jehenne	
chen †			-	7,2		Saigon
eydon		9,376	7	20,200	Capt. Goudot	Baie d'Along
nri Rivière			/		Lieut. Portier	Haiphong
quin	white and a second	200	. 6	308	Lieut. Corlouer	
cline	destroyer	307		300	Lieut. Beaussant	Haiphong
rsaint		1,250	7	2,200	Commander Simon	Chemulpo & Sh
)X		<u> </u>		<del></del>	Armbruster	
atpalm#		9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Duval	Bale d'Along
psquet '	destroyer	307	7	6,300	Lieut. Prat	Haiphong
y	river gunboat		<b>—</b> ,		Lieut. Grollier	Chungking
Calie, ,,, ,,,	Cruisgr.,, ,,,	4,015	27	8,500	Commander Chevalier	, Colombo
ho .,,,,	gunboat				Lieut. Lavissière	Tongku
	destroyer	307	7	6,300	Lieut. de Reinach-Werth	Halphong
160	sub-marine		~ <b>~</b>		Lieut, Glorieux	Balgon
ioutable		9,437	8	6,071	Commodre C. P. M. Poidlotte	paigon
re			70	1.700	Lieut, Lebail	aigon
K		1,796	18	1,700 20,000	Capt. Dupriez, ,,,	Their Male
Trian		10,014	Jo	900	Capt. Guiherteau	Charchai
prise	in a William to the contract of the contract o	629	الريسة		Lieut Roque	
	destroyer	250	. 6		Capt. Terquem ,,, ,,,	Upper Yangtse
	destroyer battleship, reserve	6,150	23	4,560		Snigon
iante	river gunboat		) [[[]]	500		Canton

\* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Bayle, Commander-in-Chief.
† Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Fauque de Jonquières, Second-in-Command.

## Mails.

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA. COLOMBO, ALEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

### The S.S. "POLYNESIEN,"

MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 1 21st February, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in-Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows :-S.S. CALEDONIEN ..... 7th March. S.S. OCEANIEN .....21st March. S.S. TOURANE .....th April. ... L. BRIDOU,

Acting Agent. Hongkong, 8th February, 1905.



THE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,

ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULY, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.) THE Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying H s Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 25th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Uargo for the home Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Golombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on the 8th April, 1905.

Parcels will be received at this Office until P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th February, 1905.

# NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

# BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. Steamers. | Tons. | Captains. Sailing. Pleiades 1 ... 3,753 F.G. Purington Ab. Mar. 15 Shawmut ... 9,606 E. V. Roberts .. .. 24 Lyra 1 ...... 4,417 G. V. Williams

Hyades\* ..... 3,753 Geo. Wright ... 1 Cargo only. Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class

passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA. The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable

steamer for Manila. Shawmut ... ] 9,656 E. V. Roberts Ab. Mar. 14

Tremont ...... 9,606 T. W. Garlick. , April 14 CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accom-modation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 17th February, 1905.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A FOOK & Co., CHIP AND HOUSE COMPRADORES, have this day R E-M-O-V-E-D

No. 12, POTTINGER STREET, (opposite their old establishment), Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

# For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

AT THE PEAK. Nos. 2 AND 3, GOUGH HILL

AN ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE with Dressing, Drying and Bath-room; partly furnished; distant thirteen minues by chair from the Tram; fitted with superior baths and with hot and cold water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two.

For Particulars and Terms, apply to-· SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 30th December, 1904.

# TUBORG BEER.

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN,"

Captain Broc, will be despatched for and any other Chemicals.

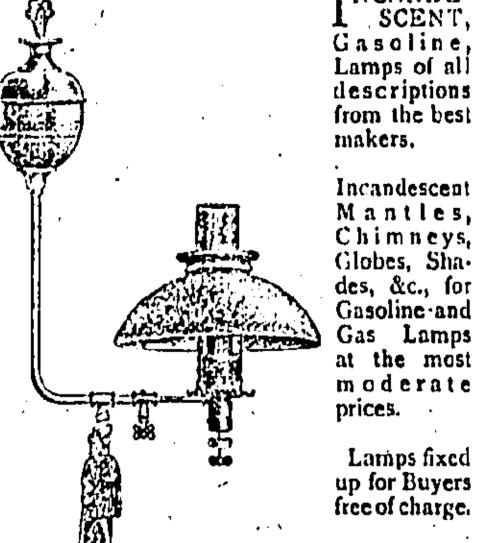
The S.S. "POLYNESIEN,"

A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals. PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

or 6 doz. pints. Special Prices for Quantities. Sole Agents:-

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 10th January, 1003.

FOR SALE.



makers. Incandescent Mantles, Chimneys, Globes, Shades, &c., for Gasoline and Gas Lamps at the most moderate

NCANDE-

prices. Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge. Naphtha of

the best kind kept in stock. TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904:

# To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in Wong NEI CHONG ROAD. FLATS in Moreton Terrace, facing Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 18th February, 1905.

TO LET.

ODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 21st November, 1904.

TO LET.

TO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, N THE PEAK. Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

XX/ILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147 WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements. S. A. SETH,

Land and Estate Broker, Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 5th January, 1905.

TO LET.

TUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 2 to 4, 6 to 8 L and to to 15, GAP ROAD, facing Race Course, within reach of the Electric Cars, thoroughly cleansed and colour-washed, in flats or whole.

Apply to—5

Apply to-

Land and Estate Broker, Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 5th January, 1905.

S. A. SETH,

TO LET.

CODOWNS Nos. 100 and 101, Praya East, with Water Frontage.

. "VICTORIA BUILDINGS." Hongkong, 28th December, 1904.

TO LET.

CIX FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN O HOUSES in Observatory Road, Tsim Tsa Tsoi, Kowloon. Each with five spacious well-ventilated living rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, garden, tennis courts, servants' quar-ters, water, gas, electric lights and bells "Moderate Rental. Possession on or about 1st April, 1905.

Apply to-ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 6th January, 1905.

# SHAREQUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	APROXIMATE EXPURN AT	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
	Panks.	80,000	\$120	\$125	£1,000,000}		{Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9 15/16} \$16.41 for first half-year 1904}	5 %	5725 buyers
	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,	99,925	\$125 &7	\$125 £7	\$7.000,000 } \$250,000 } \$175.533 }	\$1,492,554 - \$21,668	\$16.41 for first half-year 1904\$ \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 % 5 <del>1</del> %	London £771
	MARINE INSURANCES.  Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 } { \$1,400,000 }	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	61 %	\$267 buyers
} '	China Traders! Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000	Nil.	\$4} for year ended 30.4.1904	71 %	\$59 sales
		10,000	Lis	£5	\$352,366 { \$371,445 } Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903		Tls. 95 selicrs
	North China Insurance Company, Limited		\$25a	\$100	\$1,850,000 £,20,000 \$372,749	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903 '		16971 buyers
	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$6o	\$893 tin ( \$846,773 ) \$700,000 }	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	•	\$:60
	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$37,794 } \$1,000,000 } \$125,675 }	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	74 %	\$93 buyers
	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$2,561 ) \$1,170,288	\$371,110	\$22} for 1902	61 %	\$345 buyers
,	SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.  China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited  Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000 20,000	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	none \$185,000}	Dr. \$63,123 Nil.	\$5 for 1900	6 %	\$23 \$331 buyers
; ;	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$80,935} \$250,000 \$600,000 \$158,444	\$24,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	•	\$26 ex div. b.
ì	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited		Lio	Lio	{ £205,000 } £100,000 }	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16=\$5.378	41 %	\$126 buyers Tis. 50 sajes
•	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited  Do. (Preference)  "Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000 }	Tls. 50	Tls. 50 £1	none {40,000}	Tls. 55,541 £58,852	Interim of Tl. 2 for 1904	71 %	Tis. 48 buyers  22/- sales
	"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	C10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	\$60,000} \$15,093}	\$1,287	{\$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.0.	{ 51 % 31 %	\$38 \$29
:	Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$ 21.075 \$ 18,000	\$33,648	\$5 for and \u00e4-year making \$13 for 1903	9 %	\$140 sellers
1	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	r.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	\$130,153 } { Tis. 98,000 } { Tis. 201,614 }	Tis, 865	Interim of Tls. 11 for 1904	. 10 %	Tis. 30 sellers
	REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100 \$100	\$100 \$100	none none	Dr. \$147,717 Dr. \$73,905	Interim of \$5 for 1904		\$225 buyers \$221 buyers Tis. 54 sales
.    -	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls, 50	$f_{1}$	Tis. 100,000 £40,000	Tls. 1,635 £7,820	No. 3 of 1/6		Tis. 54 sales Tis. 7,60 buyers G \$18\frac{1}{2} sales
	Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	50,000 150,000 50,000	G \$10	G. \$10 18/10 £1	} none £4.873	G \$672,093 Dr. £4,029	50 cents making G. \$1 for 1904		\$3½ buyers
	Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	ļ ^		Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903.		\$490 \$45 sellers
	Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	{ 30,000 }	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$70,000 \$50,989} \$250,000}	\$10,517 \$28,015	\$3.75 for 1903 { Interim of \$2\frac{1}{2} for 1904 First year	42 %	\$1021 buyers \$100 buyers
	Hongkong and Whampea Dock Company, Ld Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$50	-\$50 \$100	\$25,500 \$ნიკიიი	\$505,471	\$56 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half-}  year 1904  \$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end, 30/6/04	71 %	\$210 buyers \$205 buyers
	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 <del>1</del> \$100	\$6‡ ·	\$55,500 \$150,000	\$489 \$40,936	\$1\frac{1}{2}  for 1903	{ 61 %	\$190 buyers \$110
	S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	1	Tis, 100	Tis. 900,000 Tis. 487,210	Tis. 48,153 Tis. 22,895	Tls. 5 interim for 1904/5		Tls. 150 buyers Tls. 140 buyers
•	Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000 2,500	\$100 Tls. 100	\$100 Tis. 100	\$2,100,000 Tls. 6,000	\$43,732 Tls. 1,760	\$6 for first half year 1904	31 %	\$375 sales Tis. 190
	Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000 2,000	\$25 T.Tls.50	\$25 T.Tls. 50	Tis. 41,000	\$9,989 Tls. 655	\$21 for year ended 30.6.1904	9 %	\$27 sales Tis. 150 sellers
	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited		\$100	\$50 Stoo	\$11,824 } \$20,000 } \$250,000	\$11,668 \$37,875	\$5 for first half-year 1904		\$141 buyers \$130 sales
	Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	~9,000	Tls. 25 \$10	Tls. 25 \$10	Tls. 13,986 \$200,994} \$50,000	Tis. 680 \$11,958	Tis. 0.87\ for the year ending 31.3.1904	4 %	Tls. 191 sales \$12
,	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	1	\$50 Tls. 50	\$30 Tis. 50	none  5 Tis, 828 813 7		\$3 for 1904		\$37 buyers [b. Tls. 115 ex div.
	Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tis. 50 .	Tis. 170,000 }	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3}		Tis, 44 buyers
	Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	3,764	Tis. 100 Tis. 25 \$50	Tis. 100 Tis. 25 \$50	Tls. 54,626 none none	Tls. 325 Tls. 5,150 \$1,247	None Final of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1904	•	Tis. 125 sales Tis. 12 buyers 557
	COTTON MILLS.  Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld  Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing?	15,000	[]s, 50	Tls, 50 \$10	none .	Tls. 11,655 \$22,862	Tls. 4 for year ended 31:10,1903	171 %	Tis23 5:4:5alcs
,	Company, Limited	10,000	Tis. 75	T15, 75	Tis. 50,000 Tis. 35,227	Tis, 13,629°	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04		Tis, 24 sales
	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000 2,000	Tls. 500	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	none Tls. 5,658	Tls. 15,500 Tls. 26,389	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares 4 % for 1897		Tls, 25 Tis, 150
,	Alhambra, Limited	300 (7,500	\$200	\$200 \$10	\$779	nil 	First year		\$100 buyers \$91
	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited  MISCELLANEOUS. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited		Γls. 20 \$10	rls, 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 \$250,000	Tls. 1,091 \$2,883	Interim of 50 cents for 1904	1 1	Tis. 75 buyers \$12\frac{1}{2} sales
	Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604 1 200	12/6 \$10	12/6 \$10	\$25,000 } none \$5,500	£161 \$596	6d. per share for 1903	5 %	S53 S40 reliers
	Do. (Founders')	6,000 123 24,000	\$15 \$15	\$12 \$71}	\$20,000	\$1,253	{ Interim of \$1.20 for 1904	12‡ % 8 <u>1</u> %	\$21 sellers 1: \$100 \$7 buyers
	China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000 30,000	\$12 Tls. 50 \$10	\$12 ) Tls. 50 \$10	none Tis. 25,000 none	Nil. Tls. 1,942 \$3,739	60 cents for 1903	4 <sup>‡</sup> %	\$15 sellers ''Tis, 74 sales \$10
	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld Dany Farm Company, Limited	100,000 25,000 7,000	\$10 \$71 Fls. 50	\$10 \$6 Tls. 50	\$8,0000	\$1,58f Dr. Tls. 152,318	80 cents for 1904	91 %	\$74 sales \$12 buyers Tls. 10 buyers
.	Fraser and Neave, Limited	4 500	\$50 \$10 \$20	\$50 \$10 \$20	\$112,500 \$150,000 \$186,000	\$2.706 \$32,115 \$13,104	\$5 div. and \$21 honus for 1903	5 %	\$100 \$29 buyers \$22 dales
	Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited		£10 \$10	£10 \$10	{ £3,109 } £3,000 }	£7,625	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	71	\$160 buyers \$154 buyers
ا ا	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000 1,250	\$100 \$100 \$25	\$5 \$100 \$25	\$50,000 \$60,000	\$1,747 \$2,795 \$5 316	\$1.00 \$0 cents for year ending 30.4.1904 \$15 for year ending 30 11:1904 Final of \$13 making \$17 for 1904	51 %	\$95 sales \$265 sellers \$242 ex div.
,	Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$50 \$10	\$50 \$10	\$60,000 \$50,000 \$2,500	\$5 316 \$8,395 \$297	Final of \$13 making \$17 for 1904	61 %	\$155 \$19 sales
)   	Katz Brothers, Limited	10,000 2,500	\$100 \$100	\$100	\$375,000 none	\$21,581	\$13 for 1903	9! % 8 <b>!</b> %	\$135 buyers \$140 buyers
	Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	Gs. too \$ìo	Tls. 528,210} Tls. 19,465} none	Tls. 35,849 \$803	(4th quarterly of Tls. 5, paid 15.12.04)  making in all Tls. 35, for 1904  \$z for year ended 31.10.1903	131 % 71 %	Tis. 265 buyers \$27 buyers
4	S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50 \$50	\$50 \$50	\$',000 None	\$832 Dr. \$5,537	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending }  30.6.01  None	9 %	\$55 sales \$50
	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	[15, 50]	Fls. 50	Tls. 100,000 } Tls. 108,172 } Tls. 45.000	Tls. 7,548 Tls. 10,247	Interim of Tis: 31 for 1904	5} %	Tis, 88 sales
	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	4,500 7,200 600	11s. 10o 20 15o	£20 \$50	Tis. 10,000 Tis. 140,000 \$6,000	Tls, 3,288 Tls. 7,369 \$800	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1904	71 % 6, %	Tis. 155 sales Tis. 400 buyers .\$85
.	Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000 5,000	\$25 \$ 5 \$ 5	\$25  \$ 5}  \$ 3}	none	Dr. \$39,020 \$3,644	None	81 %	\$22 buyers \$7 \$41 buyers
	Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000 250,000	\$100	\$10 \$10p	\$45,000 \$750,000	101110	\$7} for second half year 1903  (\$1 div. and 35 cents bonus for half year)  ended 30.9.1904	91 %	\$100 sales \$42 sales
	Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ld Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	2.000	Tis.,100 T.Th. 100 \$10	T,TIL 100	none Tis. 15,259	Tls. 413 Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1903/4	5 91 %	T.Tis. 110 T.Tis. 130 \$91 buyers
	Watkins, Limited (Founders')	100	\$10	\$10	\$20,000 \$4,802	\$1,042	{\$29.70} for year ended 31.5.1904	II.	\$180 buyers \$9 sellers \$124 sellers
	William Powell, Limited		\$10	\$10	\$3,000	\$588	Lyear ending 30.6.1904	91 %	3128 Square
ŀ	Printed and Published by	JOSE PEI	DRO BRA	a, for the	Hongkong Teleg	taph Company, L	imited, at the Printing Office of the Company	h	

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